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1964 annual report

CARIBBEAN AREA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

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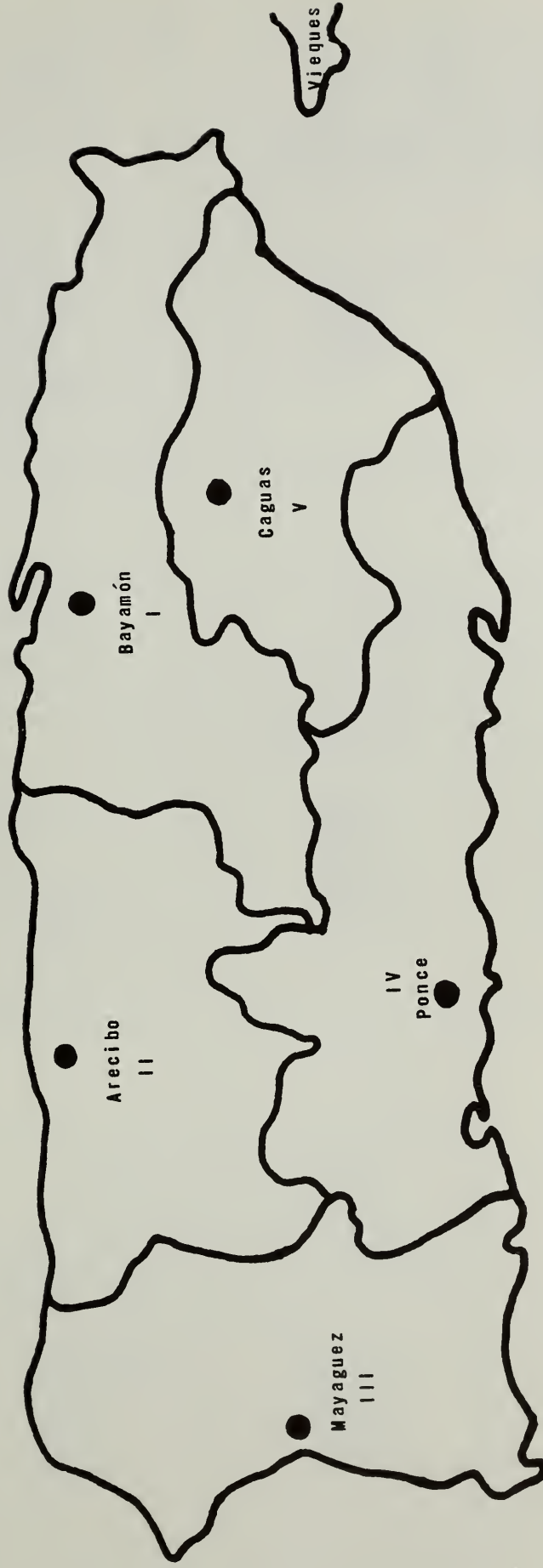
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COAMO	PONCE *
GUAYAMA	SALINAS
GUAYANILLA	SANTA ISABEL
JAYUYA	VILLALBA
JUANA DIAZ	YAUCO

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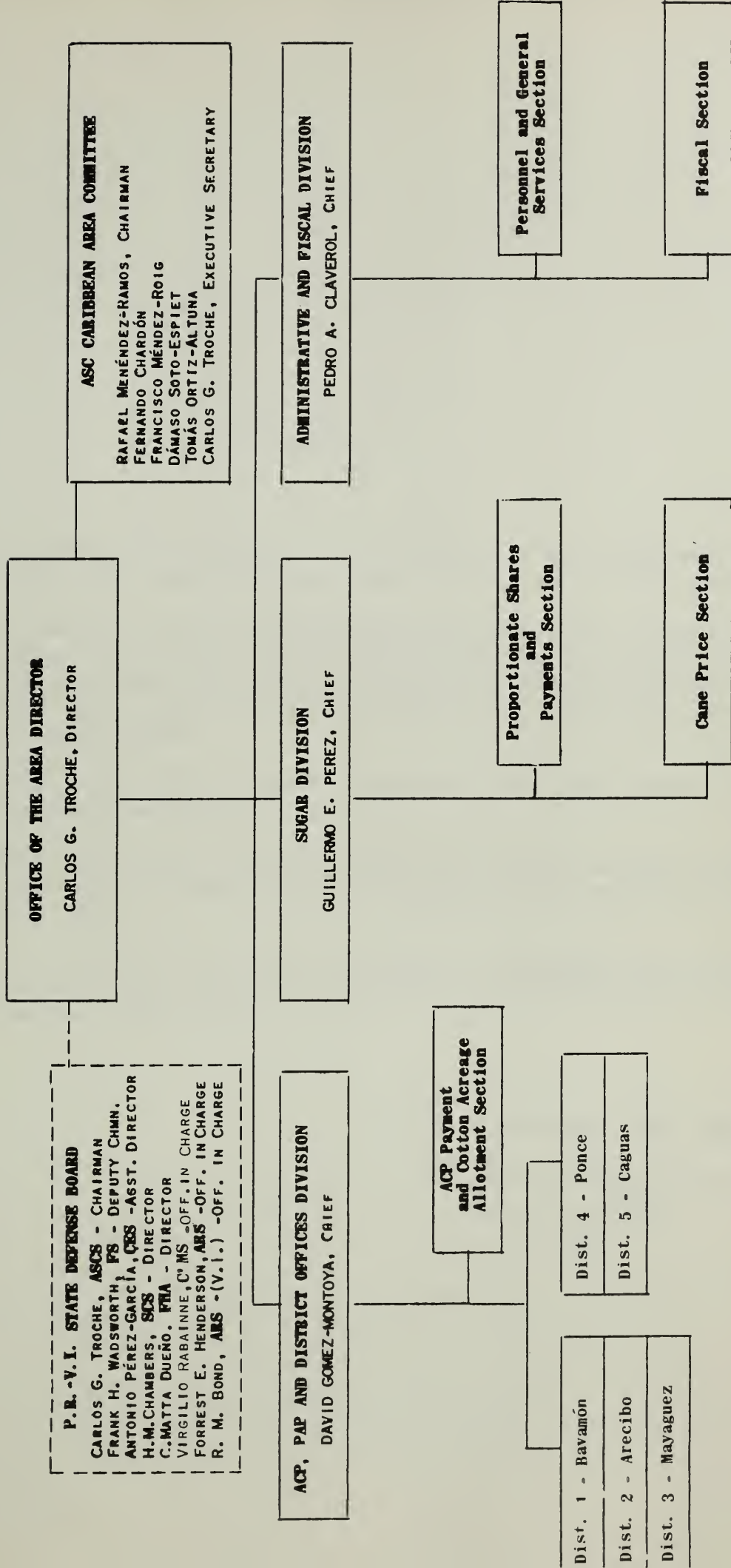
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CIDRA	SAN LORENZO
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(**) SUBOFFICE TO MAYAGUEZ DISTRICT OFFICE.

ASCS CARIBBEAN AREA OFFICE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FOREWORD

This report contains a brief summary of the activities of the Caribbean Area A.S.C.S. Office for 1964, excepting data on cane prices under the 1964 program.

During the year, the A.S.C. Caribbean Area Committee for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands held meetings to act upon: (a) cases of land removed from sugarcane production as a result of expropriations; (b) deferment cases submitted by the Selective Service; and (c) matters in connection with the 1964 Extra Long Staple Cotton Acreage Allotment Program.

The Committee also made determinations in compliance cases under the sugar and agricultural conservation programs.

Data on the Tobacco Price Support Program, which is a separate program carried out by the Commodity Credit Corporation, are included in this report for ready reference in case of need.

The activities of the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office in connection with its responsibilities in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands under the National Defense Program, are summarized in this report.

A.S.C.S. CARIBBEAN AREA OFFICE

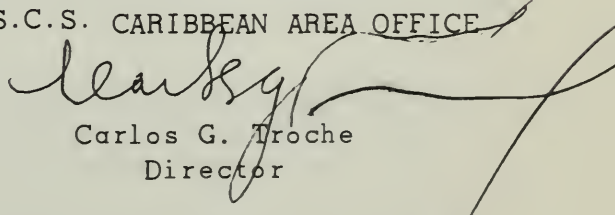

Carlos G. Troche
Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	pages
1963-64 SUGAR PROGRAM FOR PUERTO RICO	1 - 11
1964 CONSERVATION PROGRAMS FOR PUERTO RICO	12 - 14
DISASTER ASSISTANCE	15
1964 COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENT AND MARKETING QUOTA PROGRAM FOR PUERTO RICO	16
TOBACCO LOAN PROGRAMS FOR PUERTO RICO	17
DEFENSE PROGRAM FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS	18
1964 SUGAR PROGRAM FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS	19 - 21
1964 UNIFIED AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS	22

T A B L E S

TABLE 1	Data Pertaining to Production of 96° Sugar and Raw Value Sugar as Determined from Audited Laboratory Reports Submitted by Sugar Mills for the 1963-64 Crop
TABLE 2	Comparative Data on Cane and Sugar Production, by Mills and Geographical Areas (1964 Crop vs. 1963 Crop)
TABLE 3	Statistical Data on Outturn of the 1963-64 Sugar Program for Puerto Rico, Arranged According to Specified Harvested Acres
TABLE 4	Production Data, by Farming Groups, for the Eight-Year Period 1957 Through 1964
TABLE 5	Table Showing Number of Sugarcane Farms in Puerto Rico, Acreage of Sugarcane Harvested, and Production of Sugarcane and Raw Value Sugar (1945 Through 1964)
TABLE 6	Comparative Data on Hourly Grinding of Sugarcane
TABLE 7	Schedule Showing Extent to Which Application of Trash Deductions Provisions of Price Determinations Affected Recoveries of 96° Sugar, (Crop Years 1956-57 Through 1963-64)
TABLE 8(a)	Table Showing Average Duty-Paid Price of Raw Sugar for the Twelve-Month Period January 1, 1963 Through December 31, 1963 which was Used in Connection with Settlements with Growers for Purchased Sugarcane of the 1962-63 Crop
TABLE 8(b)	Table Showing Average Duty-Paid Price of Raw Sugar for the Twelve-Month Period January 1, 1964 Through December 31, 1964 which was Used in Connection with Settlements with Growers for Purchased Sugarcane of the 1963-64 Crop
TABLE 9	Table Showing, by Mills, Quantities of 1962-63 Crop Raw Sugar Sold in the Mainland, and Admissible Selling and Delivery Expenses per Hundredweight of 96° Sugar Used in Determining Settlement Prices for 1962-63 Crop Sugarcane

TABLE 10	Summary of Data Submitted by Puerto Rican Producer-Processors Used in Determining the Molasses Payment to be Made to Colonos Pursuant to the Provisions of the Determination of Prices for the 1963-64 Crop
TABLE 11	Summary of Sugar Movement in Puerto Rico During the Calendar Year 1964
TABLE 12	Summary of Refined and Turbinado Sugar Movement in Puerto Rico During the Calendar Year 1964
TABLE 13	Reduction in Sugarcane Farming in Puerto Rico by Geographical Areas (Eleven-Year Period 1954 Through 1964)
TABLE 14	Sugar Prices and Estimated Growers' Income per Ton of Net Cane Ground for Sugar of the 1962-63 Crop
TABLE 15	Summary of Farm and Acreage Data and Cost-Shares Earned by Practice Groups Under Federal and Commonwealth Conservation Programs, Puerto Rico
TABLE 16	Summary of Conservation Practices Carried Out Under Federal and Commonwealth Programs in Puerto Rico, 1964
TABLE 17	District No. 1, Bayamón -- Summary of Conservation Practices, 1964
TABLE 18	District No. 2, Arecibo -- Summary of Conservation Practices, 1964
TABLE 19	District No. 3, Mayaguez -- Summary of Conservation Practices, 1964
TABLE 20	District No. 4, Ponce -- Summary of Conservation Practices, 1964
TABLE 21	District No. 5, Caguas -- Summary of Conservation Practices, 1964
TABLE 22	Summary of Commodity Credit Corporation Tobacco Loans
TABLE 23	Statistical Data on the Outturn of the 1964 Sugar Program for the Virgin Islands, Arranged According to Size Groups of Harvested Acreage
TABLE 24	Production Data, by Farming Groups, for the Eight-Year Period 1957 Through 1964, Virgin Islands
TABLE 25	Average Prices for Duty-Paid Sugar, 96° Basis, Prevailing in the New York Market During Biweekly Periods of the 1964 Grinding Season in Which Deliveries of Purchased Cane Were Made to the Virgin Islands Corporation
TABLE 26	Estimated Income per Ton of Growers' and Company Cane Ground for Sugar, Virgin Islands (1958 Crop Through 1964 Crop)
TABLE 27	Summary of Farm and Acreage Data and Cost Shares Earned Under the 1964 Unified Agricultural Conservation Program for the Virgin Islands
TABLE 28	Summary of the Conservation Practices Carried Out Under the 1964 Unified Agricultural Conservation Program in the Virgin Islands

1963-64 SUGAR PROGRAM FOR PUERTO RICO

INTRODUCTION

This narrative report is intended to furnish information on the outturn of the 1963-64 sugarcane grinding season of Puerto Rico and the accomplishments of the corresponding Federal sugar program, the administration of which is entrusted to the Caribbean Area Office, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. For the purpose of providing the sugar industry and regulatory agencies of the Commonwealth government with information on present and past performance of sugarcane farms and raw sugar mills, the coverage of the statistical tables customarily appended to this report has been expanded to spotlight, among other things, (a) the gradual and consistent reduction in sugarcane farming; (b) the noticeable drop in sugar yields; (c) the role played by prices, wages, and Sugar Act payments in the income of processors, growers, and laborers, and (d) other facts of interest.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1963-64 GRINDING SEASON

The 1963-64 grinding season began on November 21, 1963 at Central Canóvanas, but a labor strike interrupted operations two days afterwards and it was not until March 9, 1964 that grinding was resumed. Five mills commenced grinding on the month of December 1963, while the rest began on January 1964. Central Roig had the longest grinding season (186 days), while Central Cortada had the shortest (119 days). Averagewise, the 1963-64 grinding season lasted 156 days.

The total gross weight of the sugarcane ground for sugar amounted to 9,863,141 short tons, reduced to a net weight of 9,802,223 tons after making the weight adjustments for trash content provided in the 1963-64 Fair Price Determination. The total recovery of sugar amounted to 978,128 short tons, 96 basis, equivalent to 989,439 tons, raw value basis, and the average yield for the crop was 9.979 pounds of 96° sugar per hundredweight of net cane ground.

As compared with the 1963 performance, in terms of cane ground, the most significant changes during 1964 occurred in the North Area, where a reduction of almost 20 per cent was registered. This may be partly attributed to (a) transfers of cane to mills located in other areas due to the dismantling of Central Juanita and the temporary shut-down of Central Canóvanas; and (b) the shifting of sugarcane lands to other profitable uses. At the mill level, the highest increase in tonnage of cane ground occurred at Santa Juana (34 per cent), while the highest reduction -- disregarding Central Canóvanas -- was registered at Centrals Riollano and Soller. In terms of sugar production, the highest increase was noted at Santa Juana and San Vicente (38 per cent and 37 per cent), and the highest reduction, at Rufina (11 per cent).

On the other hand, an increase in recovery of almost 1/3 pound of 96° sugar per hundredweight of net cane ground made it possible, in spite of a lower supply of cane, to obtain a sugar production during 1964 equal, except for a negligible

difference, to the 1963 production. (Reference - Table 2).

The number of mills engaged in the processing of raw sugar during 1964 was 24, three less than the number of mills operating during the preceding year. Central Guamaní-- located in the South coast-- and Centrals Juanita and Plazuela, in the North coast, discontinued grinding after the 1963 season, thus increasing the number of mills which have ceased operations since 1934 to 18, geographically distributed as follows: North Zone - 6; South Zone - 4; East Zone - 2; West Zone - 1; Central Zone - 4; and one in Vieques island.

GRINDING AND PROCESSING PERFORMANCE OF PUERTO RICAN MILLS

As compared with the preceding year's performance, a substantial improvement was noted during 1964 in the percentage of total time spent by mills in actual grinding. At 15 mills the increase in this respect went as high as 10 per cent. Leaving out Camóvanas -- not considered representative because of its long strike -- other mills (8) increased time lost by smaller percentages. With respect to grinding performance, in terms of tonnage of cane ground, the situation was in 1964 somewhat better than in 1963: mills improved their hourly output by percentages ranging from negligible amounts to as high as 12 per cent. The highest hourly grinding performance was 395.08 tons of cane at Central Guánica and the lowest, 38.76 tons of cane at Central San Francisco. The average hourly grinding performance of all mills was 169.54 tons of cane, as compared with 164.94 tons ground during the preceding crop. (Reference - Table 6).

The improvement in the two phases of performance referred to above may be attributed to more efficient milling and a better scheduling of cane deliveries, supplemented by a more abundant supply of cane in some scattered zones of the Island.

ISLAND DISTRIBUTION OF SUGARCANE - 1963-64 CROP

The total acreage of sugarcane for harvest during 1964 was practically the same as for 1963, i.e., 303,142 in 1964 against 303,041 in 1963. Such total acreage --growing in 11,608 farms -- consisted of 248,255 acres of ratoons, 27,872 of spring plantings, 19,328 of gran cultura, and 7,687 of left over cane from the previous season. The distribution of this sugarcane acreage throughout the Island agricultural regions, (*) and the 1964 yields of such acreage, in terms of tonnage of cane per acre and per cent of sugar recovered, is given in the following page:

(*) AGRICULTURAL REGIONS REPRESENT A DIVISION OF THE ISLAND'S FARM LAND MADE BY THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF DECENTRALIZING THE CONTROL OF FARM PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RENDERED TO FARMERS.

A G R I C U L T U R A L R E G I O N S

	Island Totals and Averages	San Juan	Caguas	Arecibo	Mayaguez	Ponce
Municipalities covered	73	21	13	11	15	13
Number of sugarcane farms or parts thereof	13.320	1.135	978	3.406	6.107	1.694
Acres of sugarcane harvested	303,142	27,193	42,947	55,564	111,187	66,251
Acres of sugarcane per farm or part of farm	23	24	44	16	18	39
Tonnage of sugarcane per acre harvested	32	31	39	30	27	39
Per cent yield of sugar	10.09	9.28	9.83	9.22	10.24	10.93

N. B. The total number of farms in the Island under program regulations is equal to 11,608. However, if parts of farms under the same management, but located in other areas, are considered as separate farms, the total is 13,320.

The analysis of the statistical data used in the development of the above distribution discloses the following:

1. Almost one half of the total number of sugarcane farms or part of farms in Puerto Rico during 1964 were located at the Mayaguez region. Such farms accounted for about 37 per cent of the total acreage harvested in the Island, and yielded 27 tons of cane per acre with a percentage recovery of sucrose of 10.24 per cent.

2. The yields of cane and sugar in the Ponce region were the highest, averaging 39 tons of cane per acre harvested, with a percentage of sugar recovery of 10.93 per cent.

3. The municipalities with the largest areas devoted to sugarcane were Arecibo (16,807 acres), San Sebastián (16,053 acres), and Cabo Rojo (14,563 acres).

4. The highest tonnage of cane per acre was obtained in the jurisdiction of Guayama (49), in the Ponce region, while the lowest was obtained within the limits of Coamo (14), also in the Ponce region. The highest percentage of sugar recovery was recorded at Coamo (12.43 per cent), while the lowest was obtained at Dorado (8.36 per cent), in the San Juan region.

In order to provide information on what has been the trend in sugarcane farming in Puerto Rico during the last eight years of unrestricted production, Table 4, appended to this report, furnishes summarized data on (a) acreage of sugarcane harvested, by types of culture; (b) number of sugarcane farms; and (c) tonnage of cane and raw value sugar per acre. These data are subdivided by farming groups.

DETERMINING COMPLIANCE WITH FARM DETERMINATION BY OPERATORS OF ADMINISTRATION AND/OR SERVICE CONTRACTS

During 1964 the records pertaining to the operation during the 1962-63 crop of 26 out of a total of 84 Administration and/or Service Contracts were examined to determine that the operations under such contracts were carried out in accordance

with the provisions thereof and in compliance with S.D. 827.2, Rev., Determination of Farms in Puerto Rico. This examination revealed that, except for minor discrepancies which were satisfactorily clarified, operations were generally carried out in an acceptable manner.

The examination of records with respect to the 1963-64 crop is now in process.

REDUCTION IN SUGARCANE FARMING

The total number of sugarcane farms during 1964 -- constituted under the present revised Definition of a Farm -- was 11,608, or 709 farms less than during the preceding crop year. This figure brings the total reduction in the number of farms for the period 1954-1964 to 7,911, or about 41 per cent of the farms in operation at the beginning of the period. The extent of the aforesaid reduction is shown below in terms of a percentage of the number of farms and total sugarcane acreage recorded for each geographical area at the beginning of the 1954-1964 period:

Geographical Area	Percentage Reduction in Number of Sugarcane Farms	Percentage Reduction in Acreage of sugarcane Harvested
North	55	47
South	28	(8)
East	60	(7)
West	24	(2)
Central	33	29
Island percentages	41	17

N. B. Figures in parentheses denote increases.

Although not disclosed by the above comparison, other figures available show that the gradual displacement of sugarcane farms for other profitable uses has been occurring in the North Zone at a more accelerated pace than in other areas. As compared with a total Island reduction in sugarcane farming during the last two years of 8 per cent, the North Zone has registered 12 per cent. At the East Zone the reduction has increased during the same period, but at a slower pace.

Harvested sugarcane acreage has increased during the period at the South, East, and West Zones, but not to an extent sufficient to offset the decrease noted in the North and Central Zones. (Reference - Table 13)

SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS - 1963-1964 CROP

Sugar Act payments amounting to \$13,105,760.47 were certified under the 1963-64 Sugar Program to 11,831 sugarcane growers. Of this total number of payees, 122 were sharecroppers (*) and 101 were other types of coproducers. Of the above

(*) Under existing program regulations, "sharecropper" means a producer who performs work in connection with the production of sugarcane under the supervision of the farm operator, receiving a share of the crop for his labor.

total payments, \$143,040.53 covered (a) crop deficiency payments made to 2,473 growers as a result of an island-wide drought, and (b) crop abandonment payments made to 9 growers in the West Zone of the Island for acreage abandoned as a result of flood. (Reference - Table 3).

Sugarcane growers received Sugar Act payments averaging \$1.3371 per ton of net cane ground for sugar of the 1963-64 crop. This is slightly higher than the average for the preceding crop. On a per acre basis, these payments represented an income to producers as follows:

Independent growers (5 acres or less of cane harvested)	\$41.92
Independent growers (more than 5 acres of cane harvested)	44.50
Land Authority of Puerto Rico	48.18
Producer-processors	39.02

Out of the total Sugar Act payments certified under the 1963-64 Sugar Program, \$8,715,654 or 66.50 per cent was paid to independent growers; \$3,134,789 or 23.92 per cent to producers of sugarcane who were either directly or indirectly processors of raw sugar; and \$1,255,317 to Proportional Profit Farms operated pursuant to the Land Law of Puerto Rico.

SUGARCANE PRICES - 1962-63 CROP

Under the provisions of the 1963-64 Price Determination the deadline for submitting certified public accountants' statements is June 1, 1965. Therefore, the price data for purchased sugarcane shown in the attached Table 9 covers the 1962-63 crop, which is the latest available, rather than the 1963-64 crop.

Under the Fair Price Determination for the 1962-63 crop, producer-processors were required to settle growers' deliveries of sugarcane in either of the following ways: (a) by actual delivery to the grower of a stated percentage of the sugar recovered from his cane, or (b) by paying the grower the f.o.b. mill price of such sugar, determined from the average duty-paid price of 96° sugar for the twelve-month period January 1 through December 31, 1963, less admissible selling and delivery expenses incurred in the marketing of sugar by the producer-processors, as determined by the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office.

Of the 27 mills engaged in the processing of raw sugar during the 1962-63 grinding season, two mills, i.e., Guánica and Juanita, ground only sugarcane purchased from independent growers, and the rest of the mills ground both purchased sugarcane and their own. Two mills made total settlements with growers by actual delivery to them of their shares of raw sugar, while at 12 mills all growers were settled in cash. The remaining 13 mills settled part of their growers in cash and others in kind.

Cash settlements for sugarcane deliveries of the 1962-63 crop were made on the basis of an average duty-paid price prevailing during 1963 in the New York Coffee and Exchange of \$8.1890 per hundredweight of 96° sugar, and an allowable selling and delivery expense of \$0.5169, thus resulting in estimated returns to growers, from the source indicated, of \$7.6721. Information on selected phases of the price and expense data per hundredweight of 96° sugar used in developing the basis for cash settlements with growers for 1962-63 sugarcane crop deliveries, is given in the following page.

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Average</u>
(a) Duty-paid price for pricing period	\$13.200	\$6.500	\$8.189
(b) Selling and delivery expenses allowed	\$ 0.5905	\$0.4217	\$0.5169

MOLASSES PAYMENTS - 1963-64 CROP

The total production of blackstrap molasses of the 1963-64 crop amounted to 64,562.501 gallons, equivalent to an average production of 6.587 gallons per ton of net cane ground. The highest production for any one mill was 7.299 gallons (Santa Juana), and the lowest, 5.263 gallons (Roig).

The data shown below have been obtained from certified compliance reports submitted by processors, accounting for about 78 per cent of the Island production of molasses, on the revenue received and the expenses incurred on marketing of 1963-64 crop molasses:

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Average</u>
(a) Gross selling price of molasses	\$0.1795	\$0.0707	\$0.1396
(b) Molasses payments to growers	\$0.8654	\$0.3163	\$0.6086

(Reference - Table 10)

FAIR PRICE COMPLIANCE - 1964 CALENDAR YEAR

GENERAL

During the last months of 1963 and the first months of 1964, representatives of the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office conducted an audit of processors' books and a spot-check of their operations to verify the following:

1. That final payments to growers for cane deliveries of the 1960-61 and 1961-62 crops had been made on the basis of prices not below the f.o.b. mill prices established for those crop years by the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office.

At one mill, i.e., Central Juncos, the checking in connection with the above requirement with respect to the 1960-61 crop is still pending.

With respect to the 1961-62 crop, compliance was established for 21 mills, and the audit at two mills, i.e., Centrals Cambalache and Coloso, is still pending. No checking is required with respect to the remaining five mills because they either were not producer-processors or liquidated growers' deliveries of sugarcane in kind.

2. That molasses payments had been made to growers for the 1961-62 and 1962-63 crops in the amounts determined by the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office.

The above requirement was checked with respect to the 1961-62 crop in connection with the two mills which were reported pending in our 1963 Annual Report, and compliance was duly established.

With the exception of two mills, i.e., Centrals Cambalache and Coloso, where the audit has not been made yet, all mills have been found to be in compliance with a similar requirement for the 1962-63 crop.

3. That with respect to the 1963-64 crop, the following requirements had been adequately met: (a) the weights of sugarcane, deductions for trash and extraneous matter, charges for trash sampling costs, net weight of 96° commercially recoverable sugar from producer's cane, and producer's share of such recovery, had

been correctly computed; (b) that whenever settlements of cane deliveries had been made in kind, the producer's share of raw sugar had been actually delivered or properly credited to him; (c) that allowances for the 1964 crop for hauling cane and other purposes had been paid at not less than the rates prevailing for the preceding crop; and (d) that services performed free of charge during the 1963 grinding season were maintained for the 1964 grinding season.

With respect to the requirement dealing with settlements of growers' shares in kind, the customary audit could not be made at nine mills because entries in books had not been completed. This phase of the work will be covered in the forthcoming audit in connection with the 1964-65 Price Determination.

The following deviations from the provisions of the 1964 Price Determination were found during the course of the A.S.C.S. representatives' spot-check:

(a) At one mill the investigation disclosed an overage in 1962-63 crop sugar stocks in excess of the established tolerance. The processor concerned has been advised of the corrective measures to be undertaken and the required verification will be included in the 1964-65 audit schedule.

(b) At one mill the adjusted recoveries of 96° sugar for cases subject to deductions for excessive extraneous matter failed to tally with the recovery data used for purposes of determining sugar yield factors. Revised reports on the subject, submitted by the mill concerned at our request, were checked and found to be in compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) At five mills some growers' recoveries of 96° sugar were found to be incorrectly computed. Proper adjustments were made by the mills concerned, at our request.

DETERMINATION OF NET SUGARCANE

Since the year 1957, all price determinations have contained certain provisions whereby producers and processors, through officially appointed representatives, have the responsibility of examining sugarcane deliveries and estimate whether such deliveries contain trash and/or extraneous matter in excess of 5 per cent of its gross weight. Whenever such estimates disclose that the trash content of sugarcane deliveries exceeds the prescribed 5 per cent tolerance, representative samples must be taken to determine the exact percentage of trash content. The excess of the total trash content over 5 per cent must be applied to the gross weight of all the sugarcane deliveries during the same day to determine total deductions to be made in establishing the net weight of sugarcane. For purposes of determining related adjustments in the recovery of 96° sugar the price determinations in effect throughout the period 1957-1963 provided for the use of trash correction factors which varied inversely, according to the percentage of trash content, from 100 per cent for deliveries within the prescribed tolerance to 90.075 per cent for deliveries in excess of 11 per cent of such tolerance. For 1964 these requirements were amplified to provide that (a) whenever the percentage of excessive trash content exceeded 17 per cent, the correction factor would be reduced by .01 for each one per cent of excessive trash content; and (b) the applicable correction factor in cases exceeding 30 per cent of trash content would be 0.76075.

For the purpose of verifying processors compliance with the aforesaid provisions of the Price Determination, representatives of the A.S.C.S Caribbean Area Office visited all sugar mills of Puerto Rico during the peak of the 1964 grinding season. As a result of such visits, the following facts were disclosed:

(a) Seventeen mills examined for trash all deliveries, and seven mills examined only part of such deliveries.

(b) Nineteen mills took samples of such deliveries as were estimated to contain trash in excess of the 5 per cent tolerance, but no sampling was done at five mills.

(c) Six mills made separate determinations of dirt and stones content in samples taken.

(d) At only three mills were producers' representatives present in the process of examining and sampling cane during our visits.

For detailed information in this respect, see Table 7 appended to this report.

WAGE AND CHILD LABOR COMPLIANCE - 1964 CALENDAR YEAR

The wage determination provides that to meet the requirements of the Sugar Act, producers must pay in full to the workers the wages required by existing legal obligations, regardless of whether such obligations resulted from collective bargaining agreements or were established under the provisions of local statute. Such legal obligations establish basic wage rates for each type of work in the cane fields, as well as escalator wage increases based on the four-weekly average price of sugar preceding each current payroll period. Because local wage rates have been higher than those prescribed in Secretarial Determinations, since 1957 no wage rates have been announced by the Secretary. Cane producers must comply, as to wage rates only, with the local statute (Law No. 56 of June 1, 1956, as amended), and the Minimum Wage Board four-weekly determinations of wages to be paid in the agricultural phase of the sugar industry.

In 1964 the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office received six wage complaints from the Commonwealth Department of Labor which were settled without filing formal claims.

A total of 167 farms were visited during 1964 by A.S.C.S. field personnel to verify compliance with the wage and child labor provisions of the Sugar Act. The examination of the payrolls of these farms disclosed that during 1964 five producers had failed to pay the established minimum wages to canefield workers. In four of these cases, affecting 75 workers, underpaid wages in the amount of \$215.54 have finally been settled. The remaining case is pending a determination as to the total amount covered by unpaid wages as well as violation of child labor compliance.

MARKETING OF MOLASSES DURING 1964

From compliance reports submitted by producer-processors, accounting for about 78 per cent of the Island 1964 production of molasses, it appears that the distribution of the molasses sold through the three marketing outlets in the Island

was as follows:

Marketing Outlet	Gallons Sold	per Cent of Total
(a) To local molasses brokers and mainland buyers, for export	35,366,428	70
(b) To local alcohol distillers	12,533,107	25
(c) To sugarcane growers and local buyers, for cattle-feed and local industrial use	2,718,699	5
	<u>50,618,234</u>	<u>100</u>

MARKETING OF SUGAR DURING 1964

Under the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, and regulations issued thereunder, during the year 1964 Puerto Rico was entitled to market 1,140,000 tons of raw sugar in the continental United States and 130,000 tons in the local market. Against the authorized marketings of 1,270,000 tons, the total quantity of sugar available during 1964 was 998,814 tons. This means that from the standpoint of availability exclusively, the deficit in marketings amounted to 271,186 tons. However, as explained below, of the total quantity of sugar available for marketing 62,653 tons remained in stock at the end of the calendar year, thus increasing the deficit in marketings to 333,839 tons.

The quantity of raw value sugar available for marketing during 1964 of 998,814 tons consisted of 975,500 tons produced during the grinding season and 23,314 tons of carryover stocks of raw and refined sugar. Of the total quantity of raw and refined sugar available for marketing, 803,646 tons were shipped to continental United States; 123,993 tons were sold in the local market, and 8,522 tons disappeared through spillage, losses in weight from Puerto Rico to the mainland, refining losses, etc., thus leaving a carryover of 62,653 tons, of which 9,709 tons were refined sugar and 52,944 tons in the form of raws. Details of the distribution of sugar stocks throughout the year are given in page 10.

All shipments of raw sugar to mainland ports during 1964 were made in bulk through the facilities of the four terminals operating in the Island, as follows:

Terminal Port	Operated by	Tonnage Shipped Terminal Weight, Raw Value
Jobos	Central Aguirre Sugar Co.	149,593 ^{1/}
Guánica	South Puerto Rico Sugar Corp. and Mar Ancha Corporation	120,251
San Juan	Sugar Service Corporation	192,063
Aguadilla	Aguadilla Terminal, Inc.	<u>202,544</u>
	Total	<u>664,451</u> ^{2/}

^{1/} INCLUDES 37 TONS SHIPPED TO THE MAINLAND FOR REFINING, WHICH WERE RETURNED LATER TO PUERTO RICO.

^{2/} REDUCED TO A NET OUTTURN WEIGHT IN THE MAINLAND OF 661,836 TONS, AFTER DEDUCTING LOSSES IN WEIGHT AND/OR POLARIZATION WHILE IN TRANSIT.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR STOCKS FOR 1964

SHORT TONS, RAW VALUE

I. AVAILABILITY

1. Raw sugar on hand on January 1, 1964:		
(a) At P. R. in the hands of raw processors	10.035	
(b) At P. R. in the hands of refiners	<u>2.683</u>	12.718
2. Refined sugar on hand on January 1, 1964:		
(a) At Puerto Rico		10.596
3. 1963-64 production ^{1/}		<u>975.500</u>
4. Total		<u><u>998.814</u></u>

II. DISPOSAL

1. Raws marketed under mainland quota	661.835	
2. Refined marketed under mainland quota	<u>141.811</u>	803.646
3. Raws marketed under local quota	7.615	
4. Refined marketed under local quota	<u>116.378</u>	123.993
5. Losses (spillage, shrinkage, losses in polarization and refining losses)		<u>8.522</u>
6. Total		936.161

III. STOCKS ON HAND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1964

1. Refined sugar:		
(a) At Puerto Rico	9.608	
(b) At U. S. port of entry	<u>101</u>	9.709
2. Raws at Puerto Rico:		
(a) In the hands of raw processors	35.250	
(b) In the hands of refiners	<u>17.694</u>	<u>52.944</u>
3. Total		<u><u>62.653</u></u>

IV. TOTAL II PLUS III

998.814

^{1/} DOES NOT INCLUDE 17,433 TONS OF 1963-64 CROP SUGAR PRODUCED IN DECEMBER 1963, BUT INCLUDES 3,687 TONS OF 1964-65 CROP SUGAR PRODUCED IN DECEMBER 1964.

1963 ESTIMATED GROWERS' INCOME

Aside from incentive payments received from the Commonwealth Government for new plantings and allowances received from processors for hauling sugarcane and related services, the primary sources of income of sugarcane growers have been, traditionally, as follows: (a) provisional settlements of sugarcane deliveries made by processors during stated periods of the grinding season, and final payments made to balance provisional payments with correct amounts due at the pricing basis determined by the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office; (b) payments made by processors in settlement of growers' shares in the molasses produced during each grinding season; and (c) payments made by the Federal Government under the provisions of the Sugar Acts of 1937 and 1948, as amended.

As compared with the estimated growers' income for the preceding crop, 1963 income disclosed an increase of \$1.87 per ton of cane (\$11.51 vs. \$9.64). In absolute terms, such increase in income was mainly attributable to the rise in the New York price of raw sugar registered throughout the year 1963. In addition, growers received higher returns from the other two sources, i.e., molasses payments and Federal Sugar Act payments. The highest income (\$12.4431 per ton of cane) was received by growers with farms in the South Zone of the Island, while the lowest income was received by growers with farms in the North Zone (\$10.0963 per ton of cane). For more details, please refer to Table 14, appended hereto.

1964 CONSERVATION PROGRAMS FOR PUERTO RICO

GENERAL

The A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office administers a program that has as its main objective the conservation of the soil, water and woodland resources of Puerto Rico, including related wildlife resources. To attain such objective, public funds are provided for sharing with farmers the costs incurred in carrying out approved soil, water, and woodland conservation practices on their farms.

Funds for this cost-sharing program are made available from appropriations by the Federal Government as well as appropriations by the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico. The Federal funds are those authorized by Congress for use in connection with the yearly agricultural conservation program (hereafter referred to as ACP) of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Commonwealth Government funds are authorized by the Legislature of Puerto Rico through two programs, i.e., (i) the Pasture Improvement Program, and (ii) the Coffee Rehabilitation Program, both administered by the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture. In view of the common objectives sought by the ACP, as well as by the two Commonwealth programs, an agreement has been entered between the A.S.C.S., Caribbean Area Office, and the Department of Agriculture of Puerto Rico for the joint operation of the three programs.

After proper consultation with all Federal and Commonwealth agricultural agencies, as well as with representatives of local farmers, three main groups of practices were developed for the 1964 conservation cost-sharing program, to wit:

(a) A group of practices designated as Complex and Forestry Practices, the need and performance of which are certified by the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, with cost-sharing provided exclusively by the Federal Government through the ACP;

(b) A group of practices designated as the Unified Grassland Conservation Program, the cost-sharing for which may be met either by the ACP or by the Commonwealth Government; and

(c) A group of practices designated as the Unified Coffee Conservation Program, the cost-sharing for which may be met in certain cases either by the ACP or the Commonwealth Government, and in other cases exclusively by the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico.

Cost-sharing by the Federal and Commonwealth Governments was made available in the form of either cash or through purchase orders for conservation materials or services. Under the cash plan, the farmer pays the total cost of establishing the approved practices, and he is later reimbursed for the Government's share of the cost. Under the purchase order plan, the Government's cost-share is advanced through a purchase order. The vendor who furnishes the material or service, bills the Government and receives payment for the Government's share of the cost. The farmer pays the vendor the difference between the amount the Government pays and the total cost of the material or service used.

ACP also helps provide required technical services--based on need and practicability--through special arrangements with the Federal and state agencies capable of providing such technical services to farmers. Under the 1964 program, \$42,100 was transferred to the Soil Conservation Service for such purpose. A total of 1,715 referrals for technical services was made under the program.

The accomplishments under the 1964 joint programs for the aforesaid three groups of practices are described in this statistical report and Tables 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FARM PARTICIPATION

The total net number of farms that earned cost-shares for performance of conservation practices in 1964 was 17,386, equivalent to 38 per cent of the 45,792 total farms enumerated by the Census in the Island. Such participating farms accounted for 48 per cent of the total farmland, 44 per cent of the total cropland, and 54 per cent of the total pastureland in Puerto Rico.

CONSERVATION PRACTICES PERFORMED

Out of the 31 conservation practices included in the 1964 programs, 26 were performed to some extent throughout the Island (Table 16). The most significant accomplishments were the following:

- a. 585 miles of hillside ditches on 565 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$31,100
- b. 62 farm ponds for livestock water with cost-sharing totalling \$37,435
- c. 26 farm ponds for irrigation with cost-sharing totalling \$29,479
- d. 763,200 trees for forestry purposes planted on 570 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$33,953
- e. 7,207 acres of brush control on pastureland on 198 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$28,828
- f. 639,200 lineal feet of dividing fences on 447 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$25,566
- g. 30,954 acres of improved pastures planted on 6,186 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$471,725
- h. 10,980 tons of fertilizer applied in connection with pasture plantings with cost-sharing totalling \$327,241
- i. 757 acres of new coffee groves on 422 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$56,782
- j. 3,530 tons of fertilizer applied to coffee trees less than 4 years old on 2,354 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$105,902

- k. 7,158 tons of fertilizer applied to bearing coffee trees on 11,494 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$214,742
- l. 6,061 acres of low-producing coffee trees eliminated on 883 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$242,456

COST-SHARE OUTLAY

Total cost-share payments amounted to \$1,845,173, including \$147,778 for small cost-share increases. Of this amount, ACP contributed \$890,436 and the Commonwealth Government \$954,737. In terms of the three groups of practices, total payments were divided as follows: \$146,186 for the complex and forestry practices, \$907,941 for the grassland practices, and \$643,268 for the coffee practices. Total payments for each group of practices distributed by source of funds were as follows: ACP funds paid 100 per cent of the earnings for the complex and forestry practices, 50 per cent of the grassland practices, and 30.9 per cent of the coffee practices. Funds from the Commonwealth Government paid 50 per cent of the grassland practices and 69.1 per cent of the coffee practices.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PERFORMED IN ORGANIZED WATERSHEDS

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 566) provides for technical and financial assistance by the Department of Agriculture to state or local organizations for land treatment, flood prevention, and the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water on watersheds.

In small watersheds being considered for organized programs, the agricultural conservation program's normal or accelerated assistance helps farmers attain or commit themselves to the levels of conservation treatment on their lands necessary to meet legislative and program prerequisites for the installation of small watershed program works of improvement. Then the ACP assistance helps watershed farmers to undertake the remaining land treatment measures scheduled as provided in the watershed program and to continue carrying out the variety of soil, water, woodland, and wildlife conservation practices necessary to protect and enhance the larger works of improvement constructed under the watershed program.

Participation and cost-sharing in 1964 by ACP, as well as by the Commonwealth Government, for land treatment measures within the authorized and organized watersheds in Puerto Rico were as follows:

PARTICIPATION AND COST-SHARING IN ORGANIZED WATERSHEDS

	Añasco	Bajura	Guayanés	Maunabo River	TOTAL
1. Number of participating farms	3,022	874	350	34	4,280
2. Total cost-share assistance	\$184,708	\$56,088	\$36,855	\$5,339	\$282,990

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Due to the unprecedented drought situation which affected Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands during 1964, the President of the United States, under Public Law 875, 81st Congress, proclaimed a major disaster condition to be in existence in 23 municipalities of the southern portion of the Island and in the Virgin Islands. As a result of this declaration, the benefits of three emergency programs, i.e., the Livestock Feed Program, the Longer Term Donation Program, and the President's Emergency Feed Program, were extended to the affected areas. These programs resulted in: (i) the purchase and donation of mixed feed, and (ii) the donation of CCC-owned corn. The outcome of such emergency programs is described below:

PUERTO RICO

DESCRIPTION OF FEED DONATED	NUMBER OF HUNDREDWEIGHTS	COST IN DOLLARS
Cracked Corn	32.701	\$ 113.799
Mixed Feed	161.672	515.659
	<u>194.373</u>	<u>\$ 629.458</u>

VIRGIN ISLANDS

DESCRIPTION OF FEED DONATED	NUMBER OF HUNDREDWEIGHTS	COST IN DOLLARS
Cracked Corn	1.996	\$ 8.146
Mixed Feed	15.992	66.951
	<u>17.988</u>	<u>\$ 75.097</u>

1964 COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENT AND MARKETING QUOTA PROGRAM
FOR PUERTO RICO

For the year 1964, Puerto Rico was allotted 1,179 acres under the Acreage Allotment and Marketing Quota Program for Extra Long Staple Cotton. Out of this total, 992 acres were assigned to the North Area and 181 acres to the South Area. The remaining 6 acres were set aside as a reserve for contingencies, i.e., to take care of cases of hardship, inequity, corrections, etc. The 1,179 acres assigned to the North Area were apportioned among 178 eligible farms. In the South Area there were no eligible farms. Only farms with an acreage history other than zero, for at least one of the three years immediately preceding 1964, were eligible.

A national referendum was held on December 10, 1963 to determine whether or not cotton marketing quotas would be in effect for the 1964 crop. Each producer was notified prior to the date of the referendum of the acreage allotment established for his farm. Out of 118 farmers participating in the referendum in Puerto Rico, 116 or approximately 98 per cent, voted for and 2 against the quotas. On a national basis, the referendum disclosed that 74.3 per cent of the voters favored the establishment of quotas, and therefore, they became effective for the 1964 crop.

No cotton was planted in Puerto Rico in 1964.

TOBACCO LOAN PROGRAMS FOR PUERTO RICO

Crop Years 1946-47 Through 1963-64

During the period from 1946-47 through 1963-64 the Commodity Credit Corporation made price support loans to tobacco growers in Puerto Rico through three associations of tobacco growers, i.e., "Cooperativa Cosecheros de Tabaco de Utuado," "Cooperativa (ABC) Tabacalera," and the Puerto Rico Tobacco Marketing Cooperative Association.

For 1946-47 and 1947-48 the loans were made under programs apart from the operations of the Caribbean Area Office of P.M.A. However, loans for the crop years 1948-49 through 1954-55 were made under programs administered by the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office.

From the 1955-56 crop, tobacco loans were again separated from the operations of the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office but for statistical purposes it has been deemed advisable to continue the publication in this report of data on tobacco programs since their inception in 1946-47.

Table 22 gives a statistical summary of tobacco price support loans for the crop years 1946-47 through 1963-64.

DEFENSE PROGRAM FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

GENERAL

In the continued effort to enhance preparedness, the U.S.D.A. State Defense Board for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and the County Defense Boards have been in close contact with local civilian officials with defense responsibilities as well as with Civil Defense officials at the State and county levels.

Informational and educational material on rural civil defense, prepared and distributed by the Extension Service, has been thoroughly discussed and analyzed at Defense Board meetings to which Government officials, as well as Civil Defense representatives, have been invited.

As part of the training for preparedness, carried on during the year, a series of 67 slides pinpointing specific responsibilities and assignments of each U.S.D.A. agency were shown with the pertinent narration, both in English and Spanish.

On November 20, 1964, a seminar on Civil Defense Education for Adults was held in the conference room of the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office in San Juan. It consisted of a day's course on civil responsibilities in case of an emergency and the cooperation needed by the Civil Defense to appropriately discharge its assignments. The event was a complete success and its conductor, Dr. Juan Rodríguez Robles, of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Department of Education, was congratulated by the attendants. Representatives of Farmers Home Administration, Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Commonwealth Government agencies and others attended the seminar.

ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO EMERGENCY CAUSED BY DROUGHT

The main island of Puerto Rico, as well as the small adjacent islands of Vieques and Culebras were hit by an intense and prolonged drought which lasted from the late months of 1963 through May 1964.

As a result of this, a portion of the island, comprising 34 municipalities, including Vieques and Culebras, was declared a major disaster area. An emergency feed program was put into effect which kept the State Defense Board and some County Defense Boards as well as other defense personnel, very active attending to this emergency until the situation returned to normalcy.

COUNTY DEFENSE BOARDS SET-UP ARRANGED TO CONFORM TO COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT'S REORGANIZATION OF FIELD OFFICES

During the year, the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture reorganized its field operations set-up into five regional districts. Our County Defense Boards set-up was changed to conform to this new organization of the Commonwealth Regional Offices only as to new municipalities included or excluded from each County Defense Board jurisdiction.

1964 SUGAR PROGRAM FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

This report is intended to furnish the results of the 1964 sugarcane crop season at the island of St. Croix, Virgin Islands, and their relationship with the administration of the corresponding 1964 Sugar Program, the responsibility of which is entrusted to the Caribbean Area Office, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1964 GRINDING SEASON

The only mill engaged in the processing of raw sugar in the Virgin Islands is the Bethlehem mill (located in the island of St. Croix), which was operated up to 1964 by the Virgin Islands Corporation, an instrumentality of the United States Government. Subsequent to the completion of the 1964 grinding season, mill facilities and sugarcane lands controlled by VICORP were sold to Harviam, Inc., a subsidiary of a mainland company. Apparently, the new corporate owner intends to continue in the sugarcane business until 1966, after which the lands will be devoted to other uses.

The 1964 grinding season began at the Bethlehem mill on January 29, 1964 and ended on March 15, 1964, thus comprising 108 calendar days. The total weight of the cane ground amounted to 141,064 tons, from which there were recovered 15,362 tons of sugar, 96° basis, with a raw value equivalent of 15,541 tons. The resulting average recovery amounted to 10.890 pounds of 96° sugar per hundredweight of cane ground, which ranks as the second highest of record in the Islands.

SUGARCANE FARMING

Only 113 farms were devoted in 1964 to sugarcane, as compared with 690 farms in 1943, year when the highest number of farms was registered. Notwithstanding this unusually high reduction, sugar output increased through the period -- with exceptional annual fluctuations due primarily to weather conditions -- from 4,040 tons of 96° sugar in 1943 to 15,541 tons in 1964. Undoubtedly, this increase is due to increased harvestings in medium-sized farms operated by independent growers and in company-owned land, together with a noticeable improvement in the per acre tonnage of cane. Partial information, covering the eight-year period 1957 through 1964, is offered on this phase of sugarcane farming in Table 24, appended to this report.

SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS - 1964 CROP

Under the 1964 Sugar Program, Sugar Act Payments amounting to \$190,351.19 were certified to 113 growers. This amount includes \$624.61 attributable to crop deficiency arising as a result of an islandwide drought. Of the total amount paid, \$120,608.51 was paid to Virgin Islands Corporation, the only producer-processor in the Islands.

SUGARCANE PRICES - 1964 CROP

Under the provisions of the Price Determination for the 1964 crop, the Virgin Islands Corporation was required to pay certain minimum prices for cane purchased from independent growers in order to qualify for Sugar Act payments on production from

its own lands. The grower's share of the sugar recovered from his cane during biweekly delivery periods, valued at the average f.o.b. mill price of sugar for the applicable delivery period, determined the required minimum price to be paid for cane deliveries. The grower's share of the sugar recovered varied within the following range: (a) 59 per cent of the recovery, when the yield of sugar per 100 pounds of cane was 12 pounds or more; and (b) 53 per cent of the recovery, when the yield of sugar per 100 pounds of cane was 6 pounds or less. Intermediate variations in the yield of sugar per 100 pounds of cane, entailed prorata changes in the grower's share. The f.o.b. mill value of such share was determined from the average duty-paid price of 96° sugar for the applicable biweekly delivery period, less allowable selling and delivery expenses.

The average duty-paid price per hundredweight of 96° sugar for each biweekly period of the 1964 grinding season ranged from a high of \$8.4350 to a low of \$6.8770. The per hundredweight selling and delivery expense allowed for purposes of cash settlements with growers was \$0.6510, representing an increase of nearly 12-3/4 cents over the average expense allowed for the preceding crop. The high increase in costs noticed in the marketing of 1964 crop sugar was due to the following two main causes: (a) necessity of utilizing --at costly rates-- the services of private contractors for loading trucks at mill, transporting sugar to dock, and loading steamer; and (b) increases in rates for ocean freight and unloading at mainland ports made by carriers and stevedores in anticipation of a strike at Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

MOLASSES PAYMENTS - 1964 CROP

The total production of blackstrap molasses of the 1964 crop amounted to 732,398 gallons, or 5.19 gallons per ton of cane ground.

The 1964 Price Determination provided the same sharing relationship between the processor and the growers, with respect to molasses, as in 1963; but the pricing basis of molasses, for purposes of settlements with growers, was reduced from \$.1075 to \$.1000. The producer-processor was required, as a condition for receiving Sugar Act payment, to make its growers a molasses payment per hundredweight of purchased sugarcane equal to a stated percentage of the aforesaid pricing basis of \$.1000 per gallon. This percentage varied in inverse ratio to the quantity of sugar recovered from the cane delivered by each grower. The fixed price of molasses resulted in payments to growers as follows:

pounds of Sugar Recovered per 100 pounds of Cane Ground	Molasses payment per Cwt. of Net Sugarcane
6.0	\$.022325
7.0	.020768
8.0	.019210
9.0	.017653
10.0	.016095
11.0	.014537
12.0	.012980

WAGE COMPLIANCE - 1964 CALENDAR YEAR

The 1964 Wage Determination provided that producers of sugarcane in the Virgin Islands would be deemed to have complied with the wage provisions of the Sugar Act if all persons employed in the farms during 1964 in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane, were paid in full at the wage rates agreed upon between the producers and the workers, or at the minimum wage rates specified in the determination, whichever were higher. No cases of non-compliance with the wage rates applicable according to the foregoing were disclosed.

Representatives of the A.S.C.S. Caribbean Area Office made a spot-check of the records of ten producers of sugarcane in the Virgin Islands for child labor compliance and no violations were found.

1964 ESTIMATED TOTAL INCOME

It is estimated that the average income per ton of growers' and company cane ground for sugar during 1964 amounted to \$10.3733, that is, about 44-1/2 cents lower than the income estimated in connection with the preceding crop. This noticeable drop was due to (a) lower quotations for the price of raw sugar in the New York market; (b) higher marketing costs for the reasons stated in the price section of this report; and (c) lower pricing of molasses provided in the price determination.

Details, by sources, of total income per ton of growers' and company cane ground for sugar during the last seven years are given in Table 26, appended to this report.

MARKETING OF 1964 CROP SUGAR

With the exception of a negligible quantity of sugar sold locally, the total 1964 sugar production of the Virgin Islands was shipped to the mainland in bulk through the port of Frederiksted, at St. Croix.

1964 UNIFIED AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

GENERAL

Through the agricultural conservation program for the Virgin Islands, the Federal Government shares with farmers the cost of "on-farm" soil and water conserving practices that are considered in the public's interest. The conservation measures for which ACP cost-sharing is available are those which protect and conserve cropland, pasture and range, forests, agricultural water and related wildlife resources.

In 1962 A.S.C.S. and the Government of the Virgin Islands entered into an agreement through which the local government supplements the ACP funds to make possible an increased rate of application of approved conservation practices. This report presents the accomplishments under the 1964 Unified Agricultural Conservation Program developed pursuant to the aforesaid agreement.

FARM PARTICIPATION

Sixty farms, or 12 per cent of all farms in the Virgin Islands, earned cost-shares for carrying out one or more of the approved conservation practices included in the 1964 program. Such 60 farms comprised 33 per cent of the total farmland, 6 per cent of the total cropland and 37 per cent of the total grassland in the Virgin Islands (Table 27).

CONSERVATION PRACTICES PERFORMED

Out of the 13 conservation practices included in the 1964 program, 7 were carried out to some extent throughout the three islands (Table 28). The most important accomplishments were related to the elimination and control of brush on pastureland, as follows:

Practice A-2(c) - 647 acres of land cleared of brush on 36 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$10,039

Practice B-3 - 936 acres of competitive shrubs controlled on 31 farms with cost-sharing totalling \$9,365

COST-SHARE OUTLAY

Total cost-share payments, including small cost-share increases, amounted to \$28,659. Of this amount, \$12,921 were ACP funds and \$15,738 were local funds. ACP disbursements consisted of \$12,348 for net cost-shares and \$573 for small cost-share increases. Disbursements from local funds consisted of \$15,651 for net cost-shares and \$87 for small cost-share increases. Eighty-six per cent of the total outlays was paid out to farmers on St. Croix island. Farmers on the islands of St. Thomas and St. John earned 9 and 5 per cent, respectively, of total disbursements (Table 27).

TABLES



Table 1

DATA PERTAINING TO PRODUCTION OF 96° SUGAR AND RAW VALUE SUGAR
AS DETERMINED FROM AUDITED LABORATORY REPORTS SUBMITTED
BY SUGAR MILLS FOR THE 1963-64 CROP

Sugar Mill	Tons Cane Ground	Yield 96° Basis	Tons Sugar Produced 96° Basis	Cwt. Sugar Produced 96° Basis	Raw Value Conversion Factor	Cwt. Sugar Produced Raw Value Basis
Aguirre	790,936.7	11.200	88,582.60059	1,771.652.01	1.011751430	1,792,471.46
Cambalache	438,368.1	8.614	37,759.41247	755,188.25	1.007245884	760,660.26
Canóvanas	240,995.7	9.034	21,771.07288	435,421.46	1.009194162	439,424.79
Cayey	146,314.3	9.939	14,542.46770	290,849.35	1.010117267	293,781.95
Coloso	629,146.6	9.819	61,775.55511	1,235,511.10	1.014834470	1,253,839.25
Cortada	214,838.9	10.372	22,282.22394	445,644.48	1.011852270	450,926.38
Eureka	365,330.8	10.176	37,177.61663	743,552.33	1.010469134	751,336.68
Fajardo	561,604.3	9.305	52,255.15099	1,045,103.02	1.006873739	1,052,286.79
Guánica	1,007,874.0	11.028	111,152.35651	2,223,047.13	1.013096525	2,252,161.32
Igualdad	465,035.4	9.053	42,098.17288	841,963.46	1.009212766	849,720.27
Juncos	394,769.2	10.160	40,107.11034	802,142.21	1.012527253	812,190.84
Lafayette	299,382.1	10.012	29,974.46249	599,489.25	1.009725874	605,319.81
Los Caños	340,909.2	9.812	33,450.44371	669,008.87	1.012714789	677,515.18
Machete	226,455.8	10.340	23,416.40832	468,328.17	1.008050823	472,098.59
Mercedita	709,489.5 1/	11.089	78,678.70401	1,573,574.08	1.017331421	1,600,846.36
Monserate	373,491.4	8.953	33,439.44165	668,788.83	1.011009241	676,151.69
Plata	568,733.4	10.060	57,215.46145	1,144,309.23	1.012909216	1,159,081.36
Riollano	172,237.6	9.876	17,010.45831	340,209.17	1.010262420	343,700.54
Roig	439,973.9	9.574	42,124.08331	842,481.67	1.012229567	852,784.85
Rufina	311,476.6	9.926	30,916.81141	618,336.23	1.007046588	622,693.39
San Francisco	112,792.9	10.156	11,455.58956	229,111.79	1.003528908	229,920.31
San Vicente	508,902.4	8.482	43,166.35415	863,327.08	1.010050722	872,004.14
Santa Juana	341,867.4	9.843	33,648.77079	672,975.42	1.013045036	681,754.40
Soller	141,298.1	10.000	14,130.25208	282,605.04	1.012312210	286,084.53
Totals and Averages	9,802,224.3	9.979	978,130.98128	19,562,619.63	1.011560696	19,788,765.14

1/ DATA GIVEN FOR THIS MILL INCLUDE AN ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF 72 TONS OF 96° SUGAR IN MATERIALS SENT TO DISTILLERY. SUCH QUANTITY IS NOT QUALIFIED FOR SUGAR ACT PAYMENT. THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF NET CANE FROM WHICH THE 72 TONS OF 96° SUGAR WERE RECOVERED, AMOUNTED TO 639 TONS.

Table 2

COMPARATIVE DATA ON CANE AND SUGAR PRODUCTION, BY MILLS AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS
(1964 Crop vs. 1963)

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	SUGAR MILL	NET SUGARCANE GROUND				SUGAR PRODUCED, 98° BASIS				SUGAR YIELD				
		1984	1963	Change		1984	1983	Change		Lbs. per Cwt. of Sugarcane		Change		
		(Tons)	(Tons)	(Tons)	(%)	(Tons)	(Tons)	(Tons)	(%)	1984	1983	(Lbs.)	(%)	
NORTH	San Vicente	508,902	407,681	101,221	24.8	43,166	31,607	11,559	36.6	8.482	7.753	0.729	9.4	
	Cambalache	438,368	400,286	38,082	9.5	37,759	33,668	4,091	12.2	8.614	8.411	0.203	2.4	
	Canóvanas	240,996	281,242	-40,246	-14.3	21,771	24,336	-2,565	-10.5	9.034	8.653	0.381	4.4	
	Juanita	-	225,703	-225,703	-100.0	-	21,012	-21,012	-100.0	-	9.310	-9.310	-100.0	
	Los Caños	340,909	368,724	-27,815	-7.5	33,450	33,884	-44	-0.2	9.812	9.092	0.720	7.9	
	Monserate	373,491	385,166	-11,675	-3.0	33,439	31,645	1,794	5.7	8.953	8.216	0.737	9.0	
	Plazuela	-	303,470	-303,470	-100.0	-	21,380	-21,380	-100.0	-	7.045	-7.045	-100.0	
	Riollano	172,238	196,127	-23,889	-12.2	17,010	16,660	350	2.1	9.876	8.494	1.382	16.3	
	Total	2,074,904	2,568,399	-493,495	-19.2	186,595	213,832	-27,237	-12.7	8.993	8.325	0.668	8.0	
SOUTH	Aguirre	790,937	679,963	110,974	16.3	88,583	72,481	16,102	22.2	11.200	10.660	0.540	5.1	
	Cortada	214,839	220,144	-5,305	-2.4	22,282	21,538	744	3.5	10.371	9.784	0.587	6.0	
	Machete	226,456	183,818	42,638	23.2	23,416	19,348	4,068	21.0	10.340	10.526	-0.186	-1.8	
	Guamaní	-	118,390	-118,390	-100.0	-	12,496	-12,496	-100.0	-	10.555	-10.555	-100.0	
	Guánica	1,007,874	995,543	12,331	1.2	111,152	108,943	2,209	2.0	11.028	10.943	0.085	0.8	
	Lafayette	299,382	256,133	43,249	16.9	29,974	25,976	2,998	11.1	10.012	10.532	-0.520	-4.9	
	Mercedita	709,489	729,216	-19,727	-2.7	78,679	78,374	305	0.4	11.090	10.748	0.342	3.2	
	Rufina	311,477	351,883	-40,406	-11.5	30,917	34,632	-3,715	-10.7	9.926	9.842	0.084	0.9	
	San Francisco	112,793	120,718	-7,925	-6.6	11,456	12,491	-1,035	-8.3	10.157	10.347	-0.190	-1.8	
	Total	3,673,247	3,655,808	17,439	0.5	396,459	387,279	9,180	2.4	10.793	10.594	0.199	1.9	
EAST	Fajardo	561,604	577,677	-16,073	-2.8	52,255	52,054	201	0.4	9.305	9.011	0.294	3.3	
	Roig	439,974	389,475	50,499	13.0	42,124	37,211	4,913	13.2	9.574	9.554	0.020	0.2	
	Total	1,001,578	967,152	34,426	3.6	94,379	89,265	5,114	5.7	9.423	9.230	0.193	2.1	
WEST	Coloso	629,147	672,608	-43,461	-6.5	61,776	64,571	-2,795	-4.3	9.819	9.600	0.219	2.3	
	Eureka	365,331	310,757	54,574	17.6	37,178	32,872	4,306	13.1	10.177	10.378	-0.401	-3.8	
	Igualdad	465,035	442,419	22,616	5.1	42,098	42,710	-612	-1.4	9.053	9.654	-0.601	-6.2	
	Total	1,459,513	1,425,784	33,729	2.4	141,052	140,153	899	0.6	9.664	9.830	-0.166	-1.7	
CENTRAL	Cayey	146,314	140,067	6,247	4.5	14,542	12,666	1,876	14.8	9.939	9.043	0.896	9.9	
	Juncos	394,769	383,961	10,808	2.8	40,107	37,018	3,089	8.3	10.160	9.641	0.519	5.4	
	Plata	568,733	565,312	3,421	0.6	57,215	58,063	-848	-1.5	10.060	10.271	-0.211	-2.1	
	Santa Juana	341,867	254,890	86,977	34.1	33,649	24,385	9,264	38.0	9.843	9.567	0.276	2.9	
	Soller	141,298	161,145	-19,847	-12.3	14,130	15,646	-1,516	-9.7	10.000	9.709	0.291	3.0	
	Total	1,592,981	1,505,375	87,606	5.8	159,643	147,778	11,865	8.0	10.022	9.817	0.205	2.1	
	GRAND TOTAL	9,802,223	10,122,518	-320,295	-3.2	978,128	978,307	-179	-	9.878	9.885	-0.007	-0.1	

Table 3

STATISTICAL DATA ON OUTTURN OF THE 1963-64 SUGAR PROGRAM FOR PUERTO RICO
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED HARVESTED ACRES

Specified Harvested Acres	Number of Farms	Total Acreage Harvested for Sugar in 1964	Net Sugarcane Ground (Tons)	Sugar, R. V. Produced (Cwt.)	1/3 Normal Yield of Abandoned Acres (Cwt.)	Raw Value Sugar Below 80% of Normal (Cwt.)	Total Sugar Raw Value Entitled to Payment (Cwt.)	Computed Net Payment	Average Payment per Farm	Average payment per Cwt. of Sugar	Average payment per Acre Harvested
0.01 - 5.00	6,450	15,411.76	382,514.2	783,302.86	36.56	24,179.56	807,518.98	\$ 646,014.31	\$ 100.16	\$0.80	\$41.92
5.01 - 10.00	2,055	14,944.10	374,004.7	761,813.99	-	18,818.02	780,632.01	624,505.64	303.90	0.80	41.79
10.01 - 15.00	836	10,428.08	265,635.3	537,240.72	81.75	11,742.53	549,065.00	439,252.02	525.42	0.80	42.12
15.01 - 25.00	743	14,556.72	374,747.1	761,686.30	-	17,987.51	779,673.81	623,739.17	839.49	0.80	42.85
25.01 - 50.00	682	24,074.51	635,141.2	1,291,458.47	546.35	23,728.77	1,315,733.59	1,050,979.25	1,541.03	0.80	43.66
50.01 - 100.00	367	25,230.59	666,521.0	1,370,354.45	-	24,947.93	1,395,302.38	1,115,776.90	3,040.26	0.80	44.22
100.01 - 150.00	137	16,609.15	470,253.4	948,381.94	167.58	10,832.71	959,382.23	760,685.87	5,552.45	0.79	45.80
150.01 - 200.00	75	12,911.28	370,733.0	752,215.39	-	9,719.77	761,935.16	595,133.81	7,935.12	0.78	46.09
200.01 - 250.00	64	14,468.18	398,403.4	819,553.80	-	8,305.71	827,859.51	638,107.93	9,970.44	0.77	44.10
250.01 - 500.00	138	47,781.90	1,710,215.4	3,349,549.31	491.30	18,218.18	3,368,258.79	2,406,723.95	17,440.03	0.71	50.37
500.01 - 750.00	34	20,212.12	696,605.9	1,393,072.69	1,100.54	7,727.39	1,401,900.62	923,602.65	27,164.78	0.66	45.70
750.01 - 1,000.00	6	5,241.21	149,969.3	302,346.04	-	6,662.52	309,008.56	196,454.45	32,742.41	0.64	37.48
1,000.01 - 1,500.00	5	5,899.26	231,937.3	482,765.73	-	-	482,765.73	283,301.11	56,660.22	0.59	48.02
1,500.01 - 2,000.00	7	12,200.56	425,986.3	850,523.29	-	-	850,523.29	486,066.77	69,438.11	0.57	39.84
2,000.01 - 3,000.00	4	9,589.77	312,035.0	604,661.12	696.04	-	605,357.16	338,878.57	84,719.64	0.56	35.34
3,000.01 - 4,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,000.01 - 6,000.00	1	4,140.60	136,960.9	273,020.07	-	-	273,020.07	144,734.53	144,734.53	0.53	34.95
6,000.01 - 8,000.00	1	7,770.48	339,463.3	761,230.53	-	-	761,230.53	348,419.16	348,419.16	0.46	44.84
8,000.01 - 10,000.00	1	8,598.95	388,016.3	754,890.11	-	-	754,890.11	346,517.03	346,517.03	0.46	40.30
10,000.01 - 12,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12,000.01 - 15,000.00	1	13,206.72	673,021.3	1,450,849.32	-	-	1,450,849.32	555,304.80	555,304.80	0.38	42.05
15,000.01 - over	1	19,866.01	799,419.4	1,538,375.17	-	-	1,538,375.17	581,562.55	581,562.55	0.38	29.27
Totals and Averages	11,608	303,141.95 (A)	9,801,583.7	19,787,291.30	3,120.12	182,870.60	19,973,282.02	\$13,105,760.47	\$ 1,129.03	\$0.66	\$43.23

(A) HARVESTED ACREAGE OF:

GRAN CULTURA	19,327.77
PRIMAVERA	27,871.78
RATOONS	248,255.26
CARRYOVER	7,687.14

N.B. Of the acreage of sugarcane growing for harvest in 1964 (not shown in this Exhibit), 5,746.89 acres were destroyed, or cut for seed or other purposes, and 5,016.31 acres were left standing for harvest during next season.

PRODUCTION DATA, BY FARMING GROUPS, FOR THE EIGHT-YEAR PERIOD 1957 THRU 1964

Table 4

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
A. NUMBER OF SUGARCANE FARMS								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	11.025	10.286	9.480	8.748	8.199	7.520	6.962	6.450
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	6.447	6.102	6.363	6.093	5.902	5.511	5.237	5.037
(3) Land Authority of Puerto Rico	71	71	69	65	62	63	62	61
(4) Producer-Processors	62	58	64	67	67	63	56	60
(5) Totals	<u>17.605</u>	<u>16.517</u>	<u>15.976</u>	<u>14.973</u>	<u>14.230</u>	<u>13.157</u>	<u>12.317</u>	<u>11.608</u>
B. ACREAGE OF SUGARCANE HARVESTED								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	24.998	23.334	21.731	20.216	19.251	17.644	16.451	15.412
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	237.877	216.376	225.367	212.353	208.389	190.450	183.570	181.334
(3) Land Authority of Puerto Rico	29.721	25.994	28.047	26.813	26.942	25.334	26.141	26.057
(4) Producer-Processors	68.896	62.004	69.451	68.580	73.556	75.216	76.879	80.339
(5) Totals	<u>361.492</u>	<u>327.708</u>	<u>344.596</u>	<u>327.962</u>	<u>328.138</u>	<u>308.644</u>	<u>303.041</u>	<u>303.142</u>
C. TONS CANE PER ACRE								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	18.8	22.2	22.2	24.6	25.5	25.2	26.0	25.0
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	21.0	24.7	25.8	27.8	29.3	28.4	29.5	28.7
(3) Land Authority of Puerto Rico	27.1	30.6	35.0	33.1	38.1	36.2	39.0	38.1
(4) Producer-Processors	35.5	38.9	41.7	39.6	42.5	38.5	42.3	40.0
(5) General Average	<u>24.1</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>32.8</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>33.4</u>	<u>32.3</u>
D. TONS RAW VALUE SUGAR PER ACRE								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	2.16	2.26	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.68	2.54	2.54
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	2.39	2.54	2.78	2.84	3.04	3.01	2.96	2.95
(3) Land Authority of Puerto Rico	3.08	3.13	3.54	3.34	3.73	3.42	3.32	3.48
(4) Producer-Processors	4.01	4.04	4.43	4.03	4.42	4.02	4.14	4.04
(5) General Average	<u>2.74</u>	<u>2.85</u>	<u>3.15</u>	<u>3.11</u>	<u>3.38</u>	<u>3.27</u>	<u>3.26</u>	<u>3.26</u>
E. DISTRIBUTION OF ISLAND TOTAL SUGARCANE ACREAGE, BY TYPES OF CULTURE								
Ratoons	305.593	285.797	267.100	267.637	263.008	259.962	246.763	248.255
Spring Plantings	13.961	27.707	35.408	36.033	35.142	26.908	29.283	27.872
Fall Plantings	13.480	12.446	20.643	16.790	15.717	14.530	15.360	19.328
Stand over cane from previous crop	28.458	1.758	21.445	7.502	14.271	7.244	11.635	7.687
Totals	<u>361.492</u>	<u>327.708</u>	<u>344.596</u>	<u>327.962</u>	<u>328.138</u>	<u>308.644</u>	<u>303.041</u>	<u>303.142</u>

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF SUGARCANE FARMS IN PUERTO RICO, ACREAGE OF SUGARCANE HARVESTED, AND PRODUCTION OF SUGARCANE AND RAW VALUE SUGAR FOR THE 20-YEAR PERIOD 1945 THROUGH 1964

Table 5

Crop Year	Total Number of Sugarcane Farms	Total Acreage of Sugarcane Harvested	Total Sugarcane Ground (Tons)	Total Sugar, R. V. Produced (Tons)	Production of Sugarcane per Acre (Tons)	Production R.V. Sugar per Acre (Tons)	Sugar Yield per Ton of Sugarcane (%)
1945	12,730	288,617	7,998,382	971,283	28	3.37	12.143
1946	12,828	303,307	7,538,588	916,412	25	3.02	12.156
1947	13,080	325,211	9,286,261	1,096,059	29	3.37	11.803
1948	13,615	336,285	9,541,232	1,116,232	28	3.32	11.699
1949	14,772	353,385	10,998,035	1,287,667	31	3.64	11.708
1950	15,661	367,093	10,614,633	1,298,645	29	3.54	12.234
1961	16,525	366,404	10,501,394	1,238,323	29	3.38	11.792
1952	18,312	391,763	12,536,940	1,372,293	32	3.50	10.946
1953	19,833	384,638	10,170,796	1,181,562	26	3.07	11.617
1954	19,519	367,054	10,879,643	1,203,969	30	3.28	11.066
1955	19,274	361,053	9,872,969	1,166,028	27	3.23	11.810
1956	18,423	352,896	10,306,431	1,151,749	29	3.26	11.175
1957	17,605	361,492	8,710,684	990,424	24	2.74	11.370
1958	16,517	327,707	9,067,336	934,160	28	2.85	10.302
1959	15,976	344,596	10,178,368	1,086,658	30	3.15	10.676
1960	14,973	327,961	9,996,879	1,019,033	30	3.11	10.194
1961	14,230	328,138	10,749,805	1,109,232	33	3.38	10.319
1962	13,157	308,644	9,659,361	1,008,496	31	3.27	10.441
1963	12,317	303,041	10,120,452	989,017	33	3.26	9.772
1964	11,608	303,142	9,801,584	989,365	32	3.26	10.094

COMPARATIVE DATA ON HOURLY GRINDING OF SUGARCANE

Table 6

Mill Area		1 9 6 2 - 6 3 C R O P			1 9 6 3 - 6 4 C R O P			% Change in Hourly Grinding
		Tons Cane Ground	Hours of Actual Grinding	Tonnage per Hour of Actual Grinding	Tons Cane Ground	Hours of Actual Grinding	Tonnage per Hour of Actual Grinding	
NORTH	Cambalache	401,175	2,118.14	189.40	445,241	2,391.97	186.14	- 1.72
	Canóvanas	288,231	2,165.52	133.10	244,228	1,918.98	127.27	- 4.38
	Los Caños	368,724	2,737.17	134.71	340,909	2,256.93	151.05	^ 12.13
	Monserate	385,166	2,950.56	130.54	373,539	2,909.86	128.37	- 1.66
	Riollano	196,127	2,452.81	79.96	172,238	2,169.52	79.39	- 0.71
	San Vicente	412,245	2,029.96	203.08	513,864	2,542.24	202.13	- 0.47
	Totals and Averages	<u>2,051,668</u>	<u>14,454.16</u>	<u>141.94</u>	<u>2,090,019</u>	<u>14,189.50</u>	<u>147.29</u>	^ 3.77
SOUTH	Aguirre	680,179	2,199.59	309.23	791,171	2,460.95	321.49	^ 3.96
	Cortada	231,511	2,420.90	95.63	227,219	2,365.14	96.07	^ 0.46
	Machete	185,350	1,819.30	101.88	233,178	2,358.19	98.88	- 2.94
	Guánica	995,590	2,811.45	354.12	1,008,469	2,552.57	395.08	^ 11.57
	Lafayette	256,133	1,815.13	141.11	299,382	2,091.39	143.15	^ 1.45
	Mercedita	729,655	3,330.54	219.08	710,024	2,977.04	238.50	^ 8.86
	Rufina	352,288	2,101.33	167.65	311,477	1,937.29	160.78	- 4.10
	San Francisco	120,718	2,977.02	40.55	112,793	2,910.04	38.76	- 4.41
	Totals and Averages	<u>3,551,424</u>	<u>19,475.26</u>	<u>182.36</u>	<u>3,693,713</u>	<u>19,652.61</u>	<u>187.95</u>	^ 3.07
EAST	Fajardo	580,494	2,210.98	262.55	569,308	2,292.27	248.36	- 5.40
	Roig	389,672	2,524.27	154.37	440,819	2,633.33	167.40	^ 8.44
	Totals and Averages	<u>970,166</u>	<u>4,735.25</u>	<u>204.88</u>	<u>1,010,127</u>	<u>4,925.60</u>	<u>205.08</u>	^ 0.10
WEST	Coloso	673,781	2,848.97	236.50	630,763	2,637.30	239.17	^ 1.13
	Eureka	310,757	1,859.93	167.08	365,411	2,122.01	172.20	^ 3.06
	Igualdad	442,727	2,639.84	167.71	469,040	2,727.14	171.99	^ 2.55
	Totals and Averages	<u>1,427,265</u>	<u>7,348.74</u>	<u>194.22</u>	<u>1,465,214</u>	<u>7,486.45</u>	<u>195.72</u>	^ 0.77
CENTRAL	Cayey	143,250	2,177.38	65.79	149,388	2,258.66	66.14	^ 0.53
	Juncos	387,018	2,621.19	147.65	397,468	2,663.99	149.20	^ 1.05
	Plata	565,312	2,659.42	212.57	568,733	2,621.98	216.91	^ 2.04
	Santa Juana	261,693	1,625.62	160.98	347,181	2,093.72	165.82	^ 3.01
	Soller	161,145	2,615.14	61.62	141,298	2,283.42	61.88	^ 0.42
	Totals and Averages	<u>1,518,418</u>	<u>11,698.75</u>	<u>129.79</u>	<u>1,604,068</u>	<u>11,921.77</u>	<u>134.55</u>	^ 3.67
Grand Totals and Averages		<u>9,518,941</u>	<u>57,712.16</u>	<u>164.94</u>	<u>9,863,141</u>	<u>58,175.93</u>	<u>169.54</u>	^ 2.79

SCHEDULE SHOWING EXTENT TO WHICH APPLICATION OF TRASH DEDUCTIONS PROVISIONS
OF PRICE DETERMINATIONS AFFECTED RECOVERIES OF 96° SUGAR
(Crop Years 1956-57 through 1963-64)

	C R O P Y E A R S							
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1. Number of cases subject to trash deductions	218	673	1,031	676	903	1,228	1,117	1,850
2. Average per cent trash content	8.23	8.133	11.372	11.928	11.712	12.130	14.633	13.566
3. Total weight of trash in excess of 5 per cent tolerance (tons)	3.662	6.786	16.943	11.413	24.026	24.989	45.685	60.916
4. Average trash correction factor	.97740	.98027	.96474	.95483	.95766	.95471	.94195	.93631
5. Penalty for delivery of trashy cane in excess of tolerance (tons, 96° sugar):								
(a) Due to adjustments in weight of cane	464	625	1,580	1,052	2,283	2,351	3,964	5,688
(b) Due to direct adjustments in sugar recoveries	267	397	854	641	1,351	1,403	2,181	3,891
(c) Total penalty	731	1,022	2,434	1,693	3,634	3,754	6,145	9,579

Table 8(a)

TABLE SHOWING AVERAGE DUTY-PAID PRICE OF RAW SUGAR FOR THE 12-MONTH PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1963 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1963 WHICH WAS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SETTLEMENTS WITH GROWERS, FOR PURCHASED SUGARCANE OF THE 1962-63 CROP

Month	Total Number of Daily Quotations	Monthly Average
January 1963	22	\$6.699
February "	18	6.796
March "	21	7.045
April "	21	8.263
May "	22	11.081
June "	20	8.697
July "	21	7.948
August "	22	6.648
September "	20	7.449
October "	23	9.424
November "	17	9.338
December "	21	8.781

Average for 12-month period: \$8.189

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the 10th of May 1904, at the Agricultural Station, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A. The experiments were conducted by Mr. J. H. Phipps, and the results were published in the "Proceedings of the American Society for the Control of Insects," Vol. 1, No. 1, 1904.

Year	Number of Insects	Number of Insects
1904	100	100
1905	100	100
1906	100	100
1907	100	100
1908	100	100
1909	100	100
1910	100	100
1911	100	100
1912	100	100
1913	100	100
1914	100	100
1915	100	100
1916	100	100
1917	100	100
1918	100	100
1919	100	100
1920	100	100

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the 10th of May 1904, at the Agricultural Station, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Table 8(b)

TABLE SHOWING AVERAGE DUTY-PAID PRICE OF RAW SUGAR FOR THE 12-MONTH PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1964 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1964, WHICH WAS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SETTLEMENTS WITH GROWERS FOR PURCHASED SUGARCANE OF THE 1963-64 CROP

Month		Total Number of Daily Quotations	Monthly Average
January	1964	22	\$9.289
February	1964	18	8.023
March	1964	21	7.327
April	1964	22	7.426
May	1964	20	6.652
June	1964	22	6.448
July	1964	22	6.246
August	1964	21	6.183
September	1964	21	6.195
October	1964	21	6.268
November	1964	18	6.169
December	1964	22	6.554

Average for 12-month period: \$6.901

Table 9

TABLE SHOWING. BY MILLS. QUANTITIES OF 1962-63 CROP RAW SUGAR SOLD IN THE MAINLAND. AND ADMISSIBLE SELLING AND DELIVERY EXPENSES PER CWT. OF 96° SUGAR USED IN DETERMINING SETTLEMENT PRICES FOR 1962-63 CROP SUGARCANE

Mill	Quantity of 96° Sugar Sold in the Mainland (Cwt.) *	Admissible Selling and Delivery Expenses per Cwt.
Aguirre	1,449,611.00	\$0.4217
Cortada	421,092.00	0.4833
Machete	386,145.00	0.4737
Cambalache	629,356.57	0.5458
Plazuela	420,855.43	0.5537
Canóvanas	343,907.61	0.5314
Cayey	191,211.09	0.5905
Fajardo	767,092.24	0.5670
Juncos	430,063.19	0.5569
Santa Juana	103,021.55	0.5456
Coloso	1,023,672.80	0.4522
Eureka	584,552.62	0.5683
Guamaní 1/	249,917.00	0.5170
Igualdad 1/	60,723.21	0.5170
Lafayette	540,436.07	0.5030
Los Caños	668,804.72	0.5807
Mercedita 1/	756,360.00	0.5170
Monserate	479,262.56	0.5515
Plata	1,138,213.97	0.5114
Rufina	682,494.74	0.5028
San Francisco	171,833.54	0.5814
San Vicente	416,188.11	0.5692
Soller	311,881.11	0.5677
Riollano	332,352.06	0.5441

(*) EITHER DIRECT OR THROUGH LOCAL REFINERIES.

(1/) SHIPMENTS OF 1962-63 CROP SUGAR, IF ANY, REPRESENTED LESS THAN 33% OF TOTAL PRODUCTION. HENCE, ADMISSIBLE SELLING AND DELIVERY EXPENSE PER CWT. IS PREDICATED ON AVERAGE COST INCURRED BY OTHER MILLS IN THEIR SHIPMENTS OF RAW SUGAR.

N.B. Centrals Guánica and Juanita were not producer-processors and therefore, were free of the obligation to comply with the provisions of the 1962-63 Price Determination. Central Roig liquidated colonos' deliveries of sugarcane in kind.



SUMMARY OF DATA SUBMITTED BY PUERTO RICAN PRODUCER-PROCESSORS USED IN DETERMINING THE MOLASSES PAYMENT
TO BE MADE TO COLONOS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE DETERMINATION OF PRICES FOR THE 1963-64 CROP

Name of Mill	Net Cane Ground for Sugar (Tons)	Molasses Produced (Gallons)	Molasses Produced per Ton of Net Cane (Gallons)	Molasses Sold or Transferred (Gallons)	Total Gross Proceeds of Sales	Total Admissible - Selling and Delivery Expenses	Total Net Proceeds of Sales	Net Proceeds per Gallon	Payment per Ton of Cane (¢)
Aguirre	790,936.75	5,224,334	6.605249	5,224,334	\$ 793,477.13	\$ 5,074.58	\$ 788,402.55	\$0.150910	\$0.6579
Cambalache	438,368.08	3,137,359	7.156906	3,097,483	476,573.37	"	476,573.37	0.153858	0.7268
Camóvanas	240,996.00	1,534,690	6.368114	989,608	158,009.73	1,582.47	156,427.26	0.158070	0.6644
Cayey	146,314.00	784,050	5.358681	705,644	112,669.48	612.72	112,056.76	0.158801	0.5616
Coloso	629,146.57	4,417,919	7.022082	4,412,616	662,610.99	34,492.50	628,118.49	0.142346	0.6597
Cortoda	214,838.92	1,550,248	7.215862	1,550,248	235,448.73	12,413.96	223,034.77	0.143870	0.6852
Eureka	365,330.78	2,674,155	7.319818	2,667,952	382,768.84	1,438.29	381,330.55	0.142930	0.6905
Fojordo	561,604.00	3,683,092	6.558166	3,067,959	489,857.98	46,039.90	443,818.08	0.144662	0.6262
Igualdad	465,035.40	2,967,079	6.380329	2,890,915	373,550.13	1,482.86	372,067.27	0.128702	0.5420
Juncos	394,769.00	2,264,495	5.736253	2,268,312	362,179.14	13,931.82	348,247.32	0.153527	0.5812
Lafayette	299,382.09	1,891,694	6.318661	1,891,694	198,625.92	"	198,625.92	0.104999	0.4379
Los Caños	340,909.18	2,166,928	6.356320	2,069,472	317,457.41	"	317,457.41	0.153400	0.6435
Machete	226,455.77	1,410,305	6.227728	1,410,305	214,203.64	10,370.40	203,833.24	0.144531	0.5941
Mercedita	709,489.50	4,836,307	6.816601	2,242,713	171,212.49	"	171,212.49	0.076342	0.3435
Monserate	373,491.39	2,329,438	6.236926	2,210,319	227,024.87	804.53	226,220.34	0.102347	0.4213
Plota	568,733.44	4,160,939	7.316150	4,160,939	746,707.01	996.31	745,710.70	0.179217	0.8654
Riollano	172,237.59	1,118,987	6.496764	1,118,987	167,848.05	"	167,848.05	0.150000	0.6432
Rufina	311,476.62	2,464,128	7.911117	2,221,394	157,147.61	11,803.31	145,344.30	0.065429	0.3416
San Francisco	112,792.86	671,484	5.953249	671,484	54,050.04	"	54,050.04	0.080493	0.3163
San Vicente	508,902.44	3,683,760	7.238637	2,427,949	242,794.90	"	242,794.90	0.100000	0.4777
Santa Juana	341,867.00	2,490,997	7.286451	2,492,777	398,019.24	4,617.57	393,401.67	0.157817	0.7589
Soller	141,298.15	889,704	6.296643	825,130	123,769.50	"	123,769.50	0.150000	0.6234
Totals and Averages	<u>8,354,375.53</u>	<u>56,352,092</u>	<u>6.745219</u>	<u>50,618,234</u>	<u>\$7,066,006.20</u>	<u>\$145,661.22</u>	<u>\$6,920,344.98</u>	<u>\$0.136716</u>	<u>\$0.6086</u>

(*) EQUAL TO THE PRODUCT OF (A) 66% OF NET PROCEEDS PER GALLON, AND (B) AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF MOLASSES PER TON OF NET CANE.

N. B. Central Química was not producer-processor and therefore, was free of the obligation to comply with the Determination of Prices for the 1963-64 crop. Central Roig liquidated in kind growers' participation in molasses.

SUMMARY OF SUGAR MOVEMENT IN PUERTO RICO DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1964

(All figures in terms of short tons of sugar, raw value)

Name of Mill	1963 Carryover	1964 Production	Transfers to Refiners	Sugar Shipped to Mainland	Sugar Delivered to Local Market	Stocks on Hand
Aguirre (3 mills)	-	135.775	-	132.384	1.342	2.370
C. Brewer, P. R. (5 mills)	2.715	161.284	8.213	145.986	2.643 (B)	4.959
Coloso	3.827	59.032	-	47.047	-	15.690
Eureka	-	37.692	4.595	32.966	-	-
Guánica	3.653	112.621	14.012	78.021	21.178	1.845
Igualdad	56	38.763	37.718	782	408	35
Lafayette	-	30.266	24.004	6.175	-	-
Land Authority	143	38.033	1.965	36.078	-	65
Los Caños	85	33.876	-	27.175	-	6.670
Mercedita	-	79.969	79.969	-	-	-
Monserate	78	33.805	-	33.722	-	43
Plata	2.091	53.935	10.996	43.539	331	934
Riollano	43	17.123	-	16.954	-	26
Roig	-	42.777	42.777	-	-	-
Rufina	-	31.135	31.248	-	-	-
San Francisco	-	11.496	-	8.644	2.833	-
San Vicente	-	43.601	1.969	38.216	-	3.183
Soller	40	14.317	-	14.146	-	23
Totals	<u>12.731</u>	<u>975.500 (A)</u>	<u>257.466</u>	<u>661.835</u>	<u>28.735</u>	<u>35.843 (C)</u>

(A) DOES NOT INCLUDE 17,433 TONS OF 1963-64 CROP SUGAR PRODUCED DURING 1963, BUT INCLUDES 3,687 TONS OF 1964-65 CROP SUGAR PRODUCED BY CENTRAL RDIG DURING DECEMBER 1964.

(B) INCLUDES 37 TDNS SHIPPED TO THE MAINLAND FOR REFINING AND RETURN TO PUERTO RICO.

(C) 4,352 TONS SHORT DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN FINAL WEIGHT AND POLARIZATION OF SUGAR MARKETING, REFINING LOSSES, SHRINKAGE, ETC.

Table 12

SUMMARY OF REFINED AND TURBINADO SUGAR MOVEMENT IN PUERTO RICO DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1964
(All figures in terms of short tons of sugar, raw value)

Name of Refiner or Processor	Receipts from Raw Mills	1963 Carryover (Raws)	Stocks, Sales, Refining and Other Losses (Raws)	1963 Carryover (Refined)	1964 Refined Production	Sugar Shipments (Refined)	Local Deliveries (Refined)	Stocks on Hand (Refined)
P. R. American Sugar Refinery, Inc.	167,550	277	17,988	2,068	149,839	100,846	46,677	4,195
Roig Refining Co.	46,883	230	3,487	3,887	43,626	17,166	26,830	3,464
Western Sugar Refining Co.	43,033	2,176	225	1,945	44,984	23,900	21,673	1,356
Sub-totals	<u>257,466</u>	<u>2,683</u>	<u>21,700</u>	<u>7,900</u>	<u>238,449</u>	<u>141,912</u>	<u>95,180</u>	<u>9,015</u>
Quónica (A)	-	-	-	2,696	19,103	-	21,178	593
San Francisco (A)	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	-
Totals	<u><u>257,466</u></u>	<u><u>2,683</u></u>	<u><u>21,700 (B)</u></u>	<u><u>10,596</u></u>	<u><u>257,572</u></u>	<u><u>141,912 (C)</u></u>	<u><u>116,378</u></u>	<u><u>9,608 (D)</u></u>

(A) INCLUDED IN TOTAL FOR EACH PROCESSOR AS PER TABLE 11.

(B) BREAKDOWN AS FOLLOWS:

RAW STOCKS	17,694
RAW SALES (LOCAL MARKET)	78
REFINING LOSSES	3,444
OTHER LOSSES	484
	<u>21,700</u>

(C) INCLUDES 101 TONS SHIPPED FOR ENTRY AGAINST 1965 QUOTA.

(D) 270 TONS SHORT DUE TO UNDETERMINED CAUSES.

REDUCTION IN SUGARCANE FARMING IN PUERTO RICO BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS
(Eleven-Year Period 1954 Thru 1964)

Table 13

A. REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF SUGARCANE FARMS:

Size Bracket of Harvested Acres	Island Totals	North	South	East	West	Central
0.1 - 5.0	5,949	2,661	854	603	826	1,005
5.1 - 10.0	739	559	139	30	13	(2)
10.1 - 15.0	305	231	29	27	(1)	19
15.1 - 25.0	374	316	34	26	3	(5)
25.1 - 50.0	204	194	19	27	(24)	(12)
50.1 - 100.0	189	118	18	10	39	4
100.1 - 500.0	157	124	(6)	36	(23)	(26)
over - 500.0	(6)	(4)	(8)	5	1	0
Totals	<u>7,911</u>	<u>4,199</u>	<u>1,079</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>1,035</u>

B. REDUCTION IN ACREAGE OF SUGARCANE HARVESTED

Size Bracket of Harvested Acres	Island Totals	North	South	East	West	Central
0.1 - 5.0	11,692	5,506	1,888	978	1,292	2,028
5.1 - 10.0	5,038	3,957	869	218	42	(48)
10.1 - 15.0	3,687	2,793	301	347	(13)	259
15.1 - 25.0	7,198	6,165	624	485	130	(206)
25.1 - 50.0	7,054	6,782	565	960	(857)	(396)
50.1 - 100.0	13,987	8,474	1,764	825	2,581	343
100.1 - 500.0	38,343	28,525	(1,576)	9,340	(2,968)	5,022
over - 500.0	(23,089)	(3,467)	(12,299)	(15,556)	(1,036)	9,269
Totals	<u>63,910</u>	<u>58,735</u>	<u>(7,864)</u>	<u>(2,403)</u>	<u>(829)</u>	<u>16,271</u>

SUGAR PRICES AND ESTIMATED GROWERS' INCOME PER TON OF NET CANE GROUND FOR SUGAR OF THE 1962-63 CROP

	ISLAND AVERAGE	North zone	South zone	East Zone	West Zone	Central Zone
A. SUGAR PRICES						
1. New York duty-paid price	\$ 8.1890	\$ 8.1890	\$ 8.1890	\$ 8.1890	\$ 8.1890	\$ 8.1890
2. Average selling and delivery expense allowed	0.5169	0.5560	0.4794	0.5670	0.4952	0.5371
3. F. o. b. mill price	<u>\$ 7.6721</u>	<u>\$ 7.6330</u>	<u>\$ 7.7096</u>	<u>\$ 7.6220</u>	<u>\$ 7.6938</u>	<u>\$ 7.6519</u>
B. ESTIMATED GROWERS' INCOME						
1. From processor:						
(a) On sugar liquidations	\$ 9.3860	\$ 7.9880	\$10.4380	\$ 8.7640	\$ 9.7080	\$ 9.6460
(b) On molasses payments	0.8064	0.8745	0.7743	0.7708	0.7696	0.8059
(c) Totals	\$10.2440	\$ 8.8625	\$11.2123	\$ 9.5348	\$10.4776	\$10.4519
2. From Government (Sugar Act Payments)	1.2694	1.2338	1.2308	1.0157	1.4482	1.3213
3. Total estimated income	<u>\$11.5134</u>	<u>\$10.0963</u>	<u>\$12.4431</u>	<u>\$10.5505</u>	<u>\$11.9258</u>	<u>\$11.7732</u>

N. B. INCOME DATA FOR ALL MILLS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CENTRALS GUÁNICA, JUANITA, AND ROIG. NO INCOME DATA AVAILABLE FOR THESE MILLS BECAUSE EITHER THEY WERE NOT PRODUCER-PROCESSORS OR LIQUIDATED GROWERS' DELIVERIES OF SUGARCANE IN KINO.

SUMMARY OF FARM AND ACREAGE DATA AND COST-SHARES EARNED BY PRACTICE GROUPS
UNDER FEDERAL AND COMMONWEALTH CONSERVATION PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO - 1964

Table 15

FARM AND ACREAGE DATA	PUERTO RICO	District 1 BAYAMON	District 2 ARECIBO	District 3 MAYAGUEZ	District 4 PONCE	District 5 CAGUAS
FOR ALL FARMS:						
1. Number of farms	45,792	9,350	9,766	9,659	7,340	9,677
2. Farmland	1,634,165	311,219	325,016	356,397	413,321	276,603
3. Cropland	703,382	109,791	150,317	178,202	175,944	109,956
4. Grassland	702,477	157,392	116,433	127,455	186,238	136,918
5. Other land	228,306	44,036	58,266	50,740	51,139	29,729
FOR PARTICIPATING FARMS:						
6. Number of farms	17,386	2,756	4,517	4,140	3,596	2,377
Per cent participating	38	29	46	43	49	25
7. Farmland	787,402	127,180	146,294	165,771	237,590	110,567
Per cent participating	48	41	45	47	57	40
8. Cropland	311,825	30,603	69,247	87,440	105,308	19,227
Percent participating	44	28	46	49	60	17
9. Grassland	381,779	83,458	50,686	55,680	113,738	78,217
Per cent participating	54	53	44	44	62	57
10. Other land	93,798	13,119	26,361	22,651	18,544	13,123
COST-SHARES EARNED BY PRACTICE GROUPS						
11. Complex practices	\$ 112,133	\$ 37,595	\$ 3,483	\$ 33,589	\$ 19,079	\$ 18,387
Per cent of total earned	7	13	1	11	5	6
12. Forestry practices	34,053	3,845	1,511	7,843	1,612	19,242
Per cent of total earned	2	1	1	3	1	7
13. Grassland practices	907,941	225,555	233,974	79,245	137,155	232,012
Per cent of total earned	53	77	51	28	36	82
14. Coffee practices	643,268	24,530	216,279	166,529	222,269	13,661
Per cent of total earned	38	9	47	58	58	5
15. Total cost-shares earned	1,697,395	291,525	455,247	287,206	380,115	283,302
Small cost-share increases	147,778	26,692	41,449	26,061	28,555	25,021
Total payments	\$1,845,173	\$318,217	\$496,696	\$313,267	\$408,670	\$308,323
Per cent of total payments		17	27	17	22	17

SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES CARRIED OUT UNDER FEDERAL AND COMMONWEALTH PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO, 1964

Table 16

Practice Number	T i t l e	Units Reported	F E D E R A L P R O G R A M Agricultural Conservation Program			C O M M O N W E A L T H P R O G R A M S Pasture Improvement Program Coffee Rehabilitation Program		
			Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares
A. COMPLEX AND FORESTRY PRACTICES								
B-7	Construction of dams, pits or ponds for livestock water	Number	52	68	\$ 37.435	-	-	-
C-1	Establishment of sod waterways	1,000 sq. ft.	35	137	967	-	-	-
C-5	Construction of diversion and hillside ditches to control erosion	100 lin. ft.	565	30.914	31.100	-	-	-
C-6	Construction of erosion control dams	Number	1	1	64	-	-	-
C-9	Construction of open drainage ditches	Acres drained	6	750	6.762	-	-	-
C-12	Reorganization of irrigation systems to control erosion and conserve irrigation water	Acres irrigatedd	2	310	3.215	-	-	-
C-13	Leveling irrigable land to control erosion and to conserve irrigation water	Acres	2	62	1.900	-	-	-
C-14	Construction of dams, pits or ponds to conserve water for irrigation	Number	24	26	29.479	-	-	-
F-2(88)	Planting vegetative barriers to control erosion	100 lin. ft.	5	89	27	-	-	-
F-2(A-8)	planting trees or sbrubs for erosion control	Acres	40	59	664	-	-	-
G-3	Constructing ponds or dams for wildlife	Number	1	1	520	-	-	-
A-7	Planting trees or sbrubs for forestry purposes	Acres	570	636	33.953	-	-	-
8-10	Improvement of a stand of forest trees	Acres	2	10	100	-	-	-
	Sub-totals		1,252		\$146.186			
B. UNIFIED GRASSLAND PRACTICES								
A-2(a/b)	Establishment of permanent vegetative cover	Acres	3,304	11.576	\$175.416	2,882	19.378	\$296.309
A-2(c)	Fertilizing vegetative cover	Acres	4,003	18.584	228.320	1,398	7.977	98.921
A-4	Application of lime to permit use of conserving crops	Acres	-	-	-	60	517	7.886
8-1(a)	Improvement of an established vegetative cover for soil protection	Acres	2	33	327	2	13	130
B-1(b)	Fertilizing improved vegetative cover	Acres	2	36	112	-	-	-
8-3	Control of competitive shrubs on pasture land	Acres	103	2,075	8.298	95	5.132	20.530
B-5(a)	Development of springs or seeps for livestock water	Number	62	67	2,349	19	21	423
B-6(b,c,d)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	61	139	8,305	30	48	3,979
B-8(a)	Installation of pipelines for livestock water	Lin. ft.	107	101.306	6,938	47	67.277	4,421
8-8(b/c)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	103	167	5,698	35	107	1,778
8-9	Construction of fences to protect established cover	100 lin.ft.	256	2,744	10,975	191	3,648	14,591
E-4	Application of sugar mill refuse to permit pasture establishment	Acres treated	3	24	237	9	61	591
F-2(13)	Installation of facilities for sprinkler irrigation	Number	8	8	7.197	5	5	4,215
	Sub-totals		4,746		\$454.172	3,588		\$453.769
C. UNIFIED COFFEE PRACTICES								
F-2(89)a	Fertilizing coffee groves 2 and 3 years old to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acres	1,391	3,895	\$ 58.384	963	3,174	\$ 47,518
F-2(89)b	Fertilizing bearing coffee groves to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acres	8,081	20,810	140,260	3,413	10,512	74,482
1	Establishment of new coffee groves	Acres	-	-	-	422	757	56,782
2(b)	Spraying coffee groves 2 and 3 years old	Acres	-	-	-	283	1,369	10,042
2(c)	Fertilizing and spraying coffee trees one year old	Acres	-	-	-	264	530	13,344
4	Eliminating low-producing coffee trees	Acres	-	-	-	883	6,061	242,456
	Sub-totals		8,466		\$198.644	4,339		\$444.624
	Net Totals		13,576		\$799.002	7,927		\$898.393
	plus small cost-share increase				91.434			56.344
	Grand Totals				\$890.436			\$954.737

DISTRICT NO. 1 (BAYAMON) - SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES, 1964

table 17

practice Number	T i t l e	Units Reported	F E D E R A L P R O G R A M Agricultural Conservation program			COMMONWEALTH PROGRAMS pasture improvement program Coffee Rehabilitation Program		
			Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares
A. COMPLEX AND FORESTRY PRACTICES								
B-7	Construction of dams, pits or ponds for livestock water	Number	13	14	\$ 11.751	-	-	-
C-1	Establishment of sod waterways	1,000 sq. ft.	1	0.2	4	-	-	-
C-5	Construction of diversion and hillside ditches to control erosion	100 lin. ft.	428	22.890	22.887	-	-	-
C-9	Construction of open drainage ditches	Acres drained	1	40	433	-	-	-
C-14	Construction of dams, pits or ponds to conserve water for irrigation	Number	1	1	2,500	-	-	-
F-2(A-8)	planting trees or shrubs for erosion control	Acres	2	1	20	-	-	-
A-7	Planting trees or shrubs for forestry purposes	Acres	40	50	3,745	-	-	-
B-10	Improvement of a stand of forest trees	Acres	2	10	100	-	-	-
	Sub-totals		484		\$ 41.440			
B. UNIFIED GRASSLAND PRACTICES								
A-2(a/b)	Establishment of permanent vegetative cover	Acres	563	1,869	\$ 28,733	913	5,394	\$ 84,107
A-2(c)	Fertilizing permanent vegetative cover	Acres	888	4,563	59,677	428	2,179	27,595
A-4	Application of lime to permit use of conserving crops	Acres	-	-	-	35	237	4,750
B-1(a)	Improvement of an established vegetative cover for soil protection	Acres	1	4	40	2	13	130
B-1(b)	Fertilizing improved vegetative cover	Acres	1	7	52	-	-	-
B-3	Control of competitive shrubs on pasture land	Acres	5	91	364	22	1,056	4,222
B-6(a)	Development of springs or seeps for livestock water	Number	16	18	766	7	8	165
B-6(b,c,d)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	15	34	2,637	14	26	2,345
B-8(a)	Installation of pipelines for livestock water	Lin. ft.	9	9,469	664	12	10,204	909
B-8(b/c)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	8	12	595	9	13	530
B-9	Construction of fences to protect established cover	100 lin. ft.	21	212	846	62	1,232	4,928
F-2(13)	Installation of facilities for sprinkler irrigation	Number	1	1	1,500	-	-	-
	Sub-totals		1,064		\$ 95,874	1,071		\$129,681
C. UNIFIED COFFEE PRACTICES								
F-2(89)a	Fertilizing coffee groves 2 and 3 years old to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acres	83	155	\$ 2,296	5	17	\$ 262
F-2(89)b	Fertilizing bearing coffee groves to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acres	1,203	1,924	12,841	23	83	616
1	Establishment of new coffee groves	Acres	-	-	-	3	2	150
2(b)	Spraying coffee groves 2 and 3 years old	Acres	-	-	-	3	10	76
4	Eliminating low-producing coffee trees	Acres	-	-	-	20	207	8,289
	Sub-totals		1,285		\$ 15,137	41		\$ 9,393
	Net totals		2,399		\$152,451	1,112		\$139,074
	Plus small cost-share increases				17,585			9,107
	Grand totals				\$170,036			\$148,181

DISTRICT NO. 2 (ARECIBO) - SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES, 1964

Table 18

Table 18

Practice Number	T i t l e	Units Reported	FEDERAL PROGRAM Agricultural Conservation program			COMMONWEALTH PROGRAMS Pasture Improvement Program Coffee Rehabilitation Program		
			Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Share	Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Share
	A. COMPLEX AND FORESTRY PRACTICES							
C-5	Construction of diversion and hillside ditchss to control erosion	100 lin.ft.	4	501	\$ 454	-	-	-
8-7	Construction of dams, pits or ponds for livestock water	Numbsr	5	5	2,919	-	-	-
F-2(A-8)	Planting trees or shrubs for erosion control	Acre	7	11	110	-	-	-
A-7	Planting trses or shrubs for forestry purposes	Acre	16	22	1,511	-	-	-
	Sub-totals		32		\$ 4,994			
	B. UNIFIED GRASSLAND PRACTICES							
A-2(a/b)	Establishment of permanent vegetative cover	Acre	665	1,818	\$ 27,108	1,161	6,201	\$ 93,895
A-2(c)	Fertilizing permanent vegetative cover	Acre	953	4,394	53,596	655	3,322	43,898
A-4	Application of lime to permit use of conserving crops	Acre	-	-	-	4	40	810
8-3	Control of competitive shrubs on pasture land	Acre	3	24	96	10	193	773
8-6(a)	Development of springs or seeps for livestock water	Number	5	6	243	4	5	84
8-6(b,c,d)	Construction of storags facilities for livestock water	Number	5	12	432	6	9	736
8-8(a)	Installation of pipelines for livestock water	Lin. Ft.	45	44,796	2,686	19	26,288	1,442
8-8(b/c)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	44	79	2,227	14	71	379
8-9	Construction of fences to protect established cover	100 lin.ft.	46	418	1,672	66	828	3,311
F-4	Application of sugar mill refuse to permit pasture establishment	Acre treated	1	1	10	8	59	576
	Sub-totals		1,063		\$ 88,070	1,233		\$145,904
	C. UNIFIED COFFEE PRACTICES							
F-2(89)a	Fertilizing coffee groves 2 and 3 years old to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acre	413	1,173	\$ 17,581	567	1,759	\$ 26,355
F-2(89)b	Fertilizing bearing coffee groves to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acre	1,406	4,781	28,895	1,861	5,427	37,387
1	Establismsnt of nsw coffee groves	Acre	-	-	-	69	122	8,150
2(b)	Spraying coffee groves 2 and 3 ysars old	Acre	-	-	-	96	430	3,361
2(c)	Fertilizing and spraying coffee groves one year old	Acre	-	-	-	52	100	2,497
3(c)	Eliminating low-producing coffee groves	Acre	-	-	-	370	2,276	91,053
	Sub-totals		1,658		\$ 46,476	2,153		\$188,803
	Net totals		2,897		\$139,540	3,386		\$315,707
	Plus small cost-share increase				18,294			23,155
	Grand totals				\$157,834			\$338,862

DISTRICT NO. 3 (MAYAGUEZ) - SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES, 1964

Table 19

SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES, 1964									Table 19
Practice Number	Title	Units Reported	FEDERAL PROGRAM Agricultural Conservation Program			COMMONWEALTH PROGRAMS Pasture Improvement Program Coffee Rehabilitation Program			
			Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	
A. COMPLEX AND FORESTRY PRACTICES									
8-7	Construction of dams, pits or ponds for livestock water	Number	12	20	\$ 7,866	-	-	-	
C-1	Establishment of sod waterways	1,000 sq.ft.	34	137	963	-	-	-	
C-5	Construction of diversion and hillside ditches to control erosion	100 lin.ft.	55	3,508	3,834	-	-	-	
C-14	Construction of dams, pits or ponds to conserve water for irrigation	Number	16	16	20,577	-	-	-	
F-2(88)	Planting vegetative barriers to control erosion	100 lin. ft.	4	50	15	-	-	-	
F-2(A-8)	Planting trees or shrubs for erosion control	Acre	19	31	334	-	-	-	
A-7	Planting trees or shrubs for forestry purposes	Acre	121	162	7,843	-	-	-	
Sub-totals			226		\$ 41,432				
B. UNIFIED GRASSLAND PRACTICES									
A-2(a,b)	Establishment of permanent vegetative cover	Acre	165	787	\$ 12,334	159	1,844	\$ 28,290	
A-2(c)	Fertilizing permanent vegetative cover	Acre	228	1,202	13,238	76	815	8,266	
8-3	Control of competitive shrubs on pasture land	Acre	1	2	8	17	1,271	5,084	
8-6(a)	Development of springs or seeps for livestock water	Number	2	2	63	1	1	15	
B-6(b,c,d)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	1	3	150	1	2	153	
8-8(a)	Installation of pipelines for livestock water	Lin.ft.	30	25,184	1,976	6	12,295	850	
B-8(b,c)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	33	48	1,539	5	12	334	
B-9	Construction of fences to protect established cover	100 lin.ft.	7	109	437	3	251	1,005	
E-4	Application of sugar mill refuse to permit pasture establishment	Acres treated	1	8	77	1	2	15	
F-2(13)	Installation of facilities for sprinkler irrigation	Number	3	3	2,128	3	3	3,283	
Sub-totals			281		\$ 31,950	378		\$ 47,295	
C. UNIFIED COFFEE PRACTICES									
F-2(89)a	Fertilizing coffee groves 2 and 3 years old to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acre	231	625	\$ 9,375	232	743	\$ 11,070	
F-2(89)b	Fertilizing bearing coffee groves to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acre	2,422	5,379	39,817	1,187	3,238	23,343	
1	Establishment of new coffee groves	Acre	-	-	-	101	210	15,750	
2(b)	Spraying coffee groves 2 and 3 years old	Acre	-	-	-	66	322	2,346	
2(c)	Fertilizing and spraying coffee groves one year old	Acre	-	-	-	95	184	4,602	
4	Eliminating low producing coffee trees	Acre	-	-	-	227	1,506	60,226	
Sub-totals			2,441		\$ 49,192	1,404		\$117,337	
Net totale			2,856		\$122,574	1,782		\$164,632	
Plus small cost-share increases					14,590			11,471	
Grand totale					\$137,164			\$176,103	

DISTRICT NO. 4 (PONCE) - SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES. 1964

Table 20

FEDERAL PROGRAM							COMMONWEALTH PROGRAMS		
Agricultural Conservation Program							Pasture Improvement Program Coffee Rehabilitation Program		
Practice Number	Title	Units Reported	FEDERAL PROGRAM			COMMONWEALTH PROGRAMS			
			Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	
A. COMPLEX AND FORESTRY PRACTICES									
B-7	Construction of dams, pits or ponds for livestock water	Number	9	16	\$ 6.179	-	-	-	
C-5	Construction of diversion or hillside ditches to control erosion	100 lin. ft.	19	607	607	-	-	-	
C-6	Construction of erosion control dams	Number	1	1	64	-	-	-	
C-12	Reorganization of irrigation systems to control erosion and to conserve irrigation water	Acres irrigated	2	310	3.215	-	-	-	
C-13	Leveling irrigable land to control erosion and to conserve irrigation water	Acres	2	62	1.900	-	-	-	
C-14	Construction of dams, pits or ponds to conserve water for irrigation	Number	7	9	6.402	-	-	-	
F-2(88)	planting vegetative barriers to control erosion	100 lin. ft.	1	39	12	-	-	-	
F-2(A-8)	planting trees or shrubs for erosion control	Acres	11	13	180	-	-	-	
G-3	Constructing ponds or dams for wildlifs	Number	1	1	520	-	-	-	
A-7	Planting trees or shrubs for forestry purposes	Acres	21	24	1.612	-	-	-	
Sub-totals			69		\$ 20.691				
B. UNIFIED GRASSLAND PRACTICES									
A-2(a/b)	Establishment of permanent vegetative cover	Acres	538	2.573	\$ 38.720	281	2.546	\$ 38.516	
A-2(c)	Fertilizing permanent vegetative cover	Acres	455	2.504	21.957	111	534	6.240	
A-4	Application of lime to permit use of conserving crops	Acres	-	-	-	13	50	725	
B-1(a)	Improvement of an established vegetative cover for soil protection	Acres	1	29	287	-	-	-	
B-1(b)	Fertilizing improved vegetative cover	Acres	1	29	60	-	-	-	
B-3	Control of competitive shrubs on pasture land	Acres	67	1.528	6.111	37	2.310	9.241	
B-6(a)	Development of springs or seeps for livestock water	Number	14	16	443	3	3	81	
B-6(b,c,d)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	15	31	1.729	4	5	279	
B-8(a)	Installation of pipelines for livestock water	Lin. Ft.	15	13.872	1.181	4	9.530	500	
B-8(b/c)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	13	20	1.099	2	2	12	
B-9	Construction of fences to protect established cover	100 lin.ft.	29	744	2.975	26	625	2.498	
F-2(13)	Installation of facilities for sprinkler irrigation	Number	4	4	3.569	2	2	932	
Sub-totals			677		\$ 78.131	332		\$ 59.024	
C. UNIFIED COFFEE PRACTICES									
F-2(8B)a	Fertilizing coffee groves 2 and 3 years old to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acres	645	1.904	\$ 28.555	158	645	\$ 9.681	
F-2(8B)b	Fertilizing bearing coffee groves to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acres	2.508	7.790	52.504	339	1.731	12.089	
1	Establishment of new coffee groves	Acres	-	-	-	248	418	31.357	
2(b)	Spraying coffee groves 2 and 3 years old	Acres	-	-	-	117	597	4.195	
2(c)	Fertilizing and spraying coffee groves one year old	Acres	-	-	-	116	245	6.120	
4	Eliminating low-producing coffee trees	Acres	-	-	-	261	1.924	76.968	
Sub-totals			2.577		\$ 81.059	736		\$ 141.210	
Net totals			3.153		\$179.881	1.068		\$ 200.234	
Plus small cost-share increases					20.266			8.299	
Grand totals					\$200.137			\$ 208.533	

DISTRICT NO. 5 (CAGUAS) - SUMMARY OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES, 1964

Table 21

Practice Number	T i t l e	Units Reported	FEDERAL PROGRAM Agricultural Conservation Program			COMMONWEALTH PROGRAMS Pasture Improvement Program Coffee Rehabilitation Program		
			Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares
A. COMPLEX AND FORESTRY PRACTICES								
B-7	Construction of dams, pits or ponds for livestock water	Number	13	13	\$ 8.720	-	-	-
C-5	Construction of diversion and hillside ditches to control erosion	100 lin. ft.	59	3.408	3.318	-	-	-
C-9	Construction of open drainage ditches	Acres drained	5	710	6.329	-	-	-
F-2(A-B)	Planting trees or shrubs for erosion control	Acre	1	1	20	-	-	-
A-7	Planting trees or shrubs for forestry purposes	Acre	372	378	19.242	-	-	-
	Sub-totals		441		\$ 37.629			
B. UNIFIED GRASSLAND PRACTICES								
A-2(a/h)	Establishment of permanent vegetative cover	Acre	1.373	4.529	\$ 68.521	368	3.393	\$51.501
A-2(c)	Fertilizing permanent vegetative cover	Acre	1.479	5.921	79.852	128	1.127	12.922
A-4	Application of lime to permit use of conserving crops	Acre	-	-	-	8	190	1.600
B-3	Control of competitive shrubs on pasture land	Acre	27	430	1.719	9	302	1.210
B-6(a)	Development of springs or seeps for livestock water	Number	25	25	834	4	4	78
B-6(h/c)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	25	59	3.357	5	6	462
B-8(a)	Installation of pipelines for livestock water	Lin. ft.	8	7.985	431	6	8.960	720
B-8(b/c)	Construction of storage facilities for livestock water	Number	5	8	238	5	9	523
B-9	Construction of fences to protect established cover	100 lin. ft.	153	1.261	5.045	34	712	2.849
E-4	Application of sugar mill refuse to permit pasture establishment	Acre	1	15	150	-	-	-
	Sub-totals		1.661		\$160.147	574		\$71.865
C. UNIFIED COFFEE PRACTICES								
F-2(89)a	Fertilizing coffee groves 2 and 3 years old to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acre	19	38	\$ 577	1	10	\$ 150
F-2(89)b	Fertilizing bearing coffee groves to improve the protection to steep slopes	Acre	542	936	6.203	3	33	247
1	Establishment of new coffee groves	Acre	-	-	-	1	5	375
2(b)	Spraying coffee groves 2 and 3 years old	Acre	-	-	-	1	10	64
2(c)	Fertilizing and spraying coffee groves one year old	Acre	-	-	-	1	5	125
4	Eliminating low-producing coffee trees	Acre	-	-	-	5	148	5.920
	Sub-totals		545		\$ 6.780	5		\$ 6.881
	Net totals		2.271		\$204.556	579		\$78.746
	Plus small cost-share increases				20.709			4.312
	Grand totals				\$225.265			\$83.058

SUMMARY OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION TOBACCO LOANS
Crop Years 1946-47 Through 1963-64
As of June 30, 1965

Table 22

Association	Green Weight Subject to C.C.C. Loans (Pounds)	Actual Loan (Dollars)*	Sales Support by C.C.C. Without Actual Loans	Total Sales Subject to C.C.C. Support	Tobacco on Hand (Dry Weight)	Outstanding Loans	Written off as a Loss
J. Morales and Company	989,712	\$ 244,297.94 176,539.85 <u>\$ 420,837.79</u>	None	\$ 420,837.79	None	Sold for more than expenses plus loan.	-
Ignacio López Colón (1946-47)	247,105	\$ 62,427.38 28,123.81 <u>\$ 90,551.19</u>	"	90,551.19	"	"	-
Andrés Torres Montero	448,195	\$ 110,915.05 45,449.84 <u>\$ 156,364.89</u>	"	156,364.89	"	"	-
Cosecheros de Tabaco de Utuado	16,167,265	\$ 4,522,537.47 803,423.01 <u>\$ 5,325,960.48</u>	\$ 1,423,443.74	5,965,597.32	"	"	-
Cooperativa (A.B.C.) Tabacalera	17,027,903	\$ 3,057,730.45 427,191.08 <u>\$ 3,484,921.53</u>	2,103,490.06	6,400,972.20	"	"	1949-50 \$ 18,692.54
P.R. Tobacco Marketing Coop. Association	142,673,949	\$10,339,105.77 3,801,963.11 <u>\$14,141,068.88</u>	36,522,845.59	52,172,560.83	"	"	1946-47 70,417.24 1947-48 225,938.82 1949-50 109,911.51 1954-55 131,041.32
Totals	177,536,546	\$23,621,853.04	\$40,049,779.39	\$64,205,884.22	-	-	\$556,001.43

(*) IN THIS COLUMN THE FIRST FIGURE IS THE ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGINAL LOAN, SECOND FIGURE IS ADDITIONAL TO COVER HANDLING EXPENSES, AND THE THIRD IS THE AMOUNT OF THE ORIGINAL LOAN PLUS ADDITION TO COVER HANDLING EXPENSES.

STATISTICAL DATA ON THE OUTTURN OF THE 1964 SUGAR PROGRAM FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SIZE GROUPS OF HARVESTED ACREAGE

Table 23

Specified Harvested Acres	Number of Farms	Total Acreage Harvested for Sugar in 1964	Sugarcane Production (Tons)	Raw Value Sugar Produced (Cwt.)	Raw Value Sugar Below 80% of Normal	Total Sugar Raw Value Entitled to payment (Cwt.)	Computed Net Payment	Average payment per Farm	Average payment per Cwt. of Sugar	Average payment per Acre Harvested
0.01 - 1.00	20	15.20	199.2	421.60	3.65	425.25	\$ 340.20	\$ 17.01	\$0.80	\$22.38
1.01 - 2.00	26	48.15	618.0	1,344.68	78.18	1,422.86	1,138.30	43.78	0.80	23.64
2.01 - 3.00	11	30.50	390.9	882.48	21.71	904.19	723.36	65.76	0.80	23.72
3.01 - 5.00	12	49.50	659.1	1,462.03	94.46	1,556.49	1,245.21	103.77	0.80	25.16
5.01 - 10.00	18	142.75	2,838.2	6,330.49	91.90	6,422.39	5,137.89	285.44	0.80	35.99
10.01 - 15.00	5	68.30	1,446.2	3,005.74	7.93	3,013.67	2,410.93	482.19	0.80	35.30
15.01 - 50.00	16	512.20	13,548.8	30,363.19	482.93	30,846.12	24,676.89	1,542.31	0.80	48.18
50.01 - 100.00	1	52.00	1,864.6	4,207.90	-	4,207.90	3,366.32	3,368.32	0.80	64.74
100.01 - u p	4	3,587.71	119,499.4	262,805.65	-	262,805.65	151,312.09	37,828.02	0.58	42.18
Totals	113	4,506.31 (*)	141,064.4	310,823.76	780.76	311,604.52	\$190,351.19	\$ 1,684.52	\$0.61	\$42.24

(*) CONSISTING OF:

GRAN CULTURA	409.99 ACRES
PRIMAVERA	52.25 "
RATOONS	4,031.07 "
CARRYOVER CANE	13.00 "
TOTAL	<u>4,506.31</u> "

PRODUCTION DATA, BY FARMING GROUPS, FOR THE EIGHT-YEAR PERIOD 1957 THRU 1964, VIRGIN ISLANDS

Table 24

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
A. NUMBER OF SUGARCANE FARMS								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	248	211	193	149	133	111	83	69
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	75	54	72	64	59	44	45	43
(3) Virgin Island Corporation	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
(4) Totals	<u>324</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>113</u>
B. ACREAGE OF SUGARCANE HARVESTED								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	537.7	488.6	443.6	436.6	306.7	228.8	192.3	143.3
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	1,861.6	1,333.6	1,576.7	1,954.8	1,922.2	1,448.8	1,512.3	1,433.2
(3) Virgin Islands Corporation	<u>2,555.2</u>	<u>2,576.5</u>	<u>2,188.5</u>	<u>2,037.7</u>	<u>2,167.2</u>	<u>2,470.5</u>	<u>2,582.9</u>	<u>2,929.7</u>
(4) Totals	<u>4,954.5</u>	<u>4,398.7</u>	<u>4,208.8</u>	<u>4,429.1</u>	<u>4,396.1</u>	<u>4,148.1</u>	<u>4,287.5</u>	<u>4,506.2</u>
C. TONS CANE PER ACRE								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	14.3	8.5	13.9	6.3	16.5	13.6	13.9	13.0
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	22.5	16.0	26.3	14.7	32.2	24.1	27.4	26.4
(3) Virgin Islands Corporation	<u>32.4</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>44.4</u>	<u>31.1</u>	<u>41.5</u>	<u>34.6</u>
(4) General Average	<u>26.7</u>	<u>14.4</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>37.1</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>35.3</u>	<u>31.3</u>
D. TONS RAW VALUE SUGAR PER ACRE								
(1) Independent Growers (Farms from which 5 acres or less were harvested)	1.68	0.85	1.50	0.66	1.66	1.30	1.48	1.43
(2) Independent Growers (Farms from which more than 5 acres were harvested)	2.57	1.59	2.78	1.45	3.34	2.30	2.91	2.92
(3) Virgin Islands Corporation	<u>3.68</u>	<u>1.41</u>	<u>3.43</u>	<u>1.89</u>	<u>4.48</u>	<u>2.88</u>	<u>4.31</u>	<u>3.81</u>
(4) General Average	<u>3.05</u>	<u>1.40</u>	<u>2.98</u>	<u>1.57</u>	<u>3.78</u>	<u>2.58</u>	<u>3.69</u>	<u>3.51</u>
E. DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SUGARCANE ACREAGE, BY TYPES OF CULTURE								
Ratoons	3,964.4	3,782.7	3,476.9	3,466.9	3,546.4	3,619.9	3,678.7	4,031.0
Spring plantings	291.4	72.8	361.8	138.5	175.4	92.6	134.3	52.2
Fall plantings	698.7	543.2	358.1	823.7	666.5	430.7	451.0	410.0
Stand over cane from previous crop	-	-	12.0	-	7.8	4.9	23.5	13.0
Totals	<u>4,954.5</u>	<u>4,398.7</u>	<u>4,208.8</u>	<u>4,429.1</u>	<u>4,396.1</u>	<u>4,148.1</u>	<u>4,287.5</u>	<u>4,506.2</u>

Table 2 5

AVERAGE PRICES FOR DUTY-PAID SUGAR, 96° BASIS, PREVAILING IN THE
 NEW YORK MARKET DURING BIWEEKLY PERIODS OF THE 1964 GRINDING
 SEASON IN WHICH DELIVERIES OF PURCHASED CANE WERE MADE
 TO VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

p e r i o d	P r i c e p e r C w t .
January 27 - February 9, 1964	\$8.435
February 10 - February 23, 1964	8.069
February 24 - March 8, 1964	7.632
March 9 - March 22, 1964	7.300
March 23 - April 5, 1964	7.541
April 6 - April 19, 1964	7.401
April 20 - May 3, 1964	7.321
May 4 - May 17, 1964	6.877

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) and (2) under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_i(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions.

2. In the second part, we consider the case when the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_i(x)$ are linear and the system of equations (1) and (2) can be solved explicitly.

Case	Condition	Result
1	$f_i(x) = a_i x$	Solutions exist
2	$f_i(x) = a_i x + b_i$	Solutions exist
3	$f_i(x) = a_i x^2$	Solutions exist
4	$f_i(x) = a_i x^3$	Solutions exist
5	$f_i(x) = a_i x^4$	Solutions exist
6	$f_i(x) = a_i x^5$	Solutions exist
7	$f_i(x) = a_i x^6$	Solutions exist
8	$f_i(x) = a_i x^7$	Solutions exist
9	$f_i(x) = a_i x^8$	Solutions exist
10	$f_i(x) = a_i x^9$	Solutions exist

ESTIMATED INCOME PER TON OF GROWERS' AND COMPANY CANE GROUND FOR SUGAR - VIRGIN ISLANDS
(1958 Crop Thru 1964 Crop)

source of income	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
1. From Processor;							
(a) From cane settlements	\$6.1020	\$6.5140	\$5.9600	\$6.6900	\$6.1400	\$9.2280	\$8.7300
(b) From molasses payment	<u>0.4076</u>	<u>0.3306</u>	<u>0.2992</u>	<u>0.3465</u>	<u>0.3551</u>	<u>0.3045</u>	<u>0.2939</u>
(c) Subtotals	\$6.5096	\$6.8446	\$6.2592	\$7.0365	\$6.4951	\$9.5325	\$9.0239
2. From U. S. Government;							
(a) Through Sugar Act Payments	<u>1.9754</u>	<u>1.4073</u>	<u>1.7572</u>	<u>1.3044</u>	<u>1.2106</u>	<u>1.2854</u>	<u>1.3494</u>
3. Totals	<u>\$8.4850</u>	<u>\$8.2519</u>	<u>\$8.0164</u>	<u>\$8.3409</u>	<u>\$7.7057</u>	<u>\$10.8179</u>	<u>\$10.3733</u>

Table 27

SUMMARY OF FARM AND ACREAGE DATA AND COST-SHARES EARNED UNDER THE 1964
UNIFIED AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Farm and Acreage Data	VIRGIN ISLANDS	St. Croix	St. Thomas	St. John
FOR ALL FARMS:				
1. Number of farms	501	315	128	58
2. Farmland	44.062	34.376	6.317	3.369
3. Cropland	11.302	8.686	1.787	829
4. Grassland	21.483	17.868	1.968	1.647
5. Other land	11.277	7.822	2.562	893
FOR PARTICIPATING FARMS:				
6. Number of farms	60	38	8	14
Percent participating	12	12	6	24
7. Farmland	14.358	13.733	62	563
Percent participating	33	40	1	17
8. Cropland	709	694	15	-
Percent participating	6	8	1	-
9. Grassland	7.931	7.733	20	178
Percent participating	37	43	1	11
10. Other land	5.718	5.306	27	385
COST-SHARES EARNED				
Net cost-shares from ACP	\$12.348	\$ 9.851	\$1.195	\$1.302
Small cost-shares from ACP	573	333	65	175
Total earnings from ACP	<u>\$12.921</u>	<u>\$10.184</u>	<u>\$1.260</u>	<u>\$1.477</u>
Net cost-shares from V.I. Government	\$15.651	\$14.385	\$1.266	-
Small cost-shares from V.I. Government	87	56	31	-
Total earnings from V.I. Government	<u>\$15.738</u>	<u>\$14.441</u>	<u>\$1.297</u>	<u>-</u>
Total earnings from both sources	\$28.659	\$24.625	\$2.557	\$1.477
Per cent of total payments	<u>-</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
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ORIGINAL ARTICLES		DEPARTMENTS	
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

SUMMARY OF THE CONSERVATION PRACTICES CARRIED OUT UNDER THE 1964 UNIFIED
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Table 28

Practice Number	T i t l e	F E D E R A L F U N D S Agricultural Conservation Program			I N S U L A R F U N D S		
		Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares	Number of Farms	Extent	Cost-Shares
S T. C R O I X							
A-2(a)	Planting grasses for permanent pasture	5	29 acres	\$ 580	1	25 acres	\$ 500
A-2(b)	Applying fertilizer to grasses	.	.	.	1	51 cwt.	89
A-2(c)	Eradication of shrubs or trees for establishing new permanent pasture	15	194 acres	3,015	8	378 acres	5,867
8-3	Control of competitive shrubs on pasture land	21	461 acres	4,614	9	469 acres	4,691
8-5	Constructing wells for livestock water	5	145 lin.ft.	1,041	5	54 lin.ft.	2,425
8-9	Constructing permanent fences						
	(a) barbed wire	6	5,740 lin.ft.	344	2	13,100 lin.ft.	786
	(b) woven wire	3	2,680 lin.ft.	257	1	300 lin.ft.	27
	Net participating farms	38			17		
	Total cost-shares			\$ 9,851			\$14,385
	Plus small cost-share increases			333			56
	Total payments			\$10,184			\$14,441
S T. T H O M A S							
A-2(c)	Eradication of shrubs or trees for establishing new permanent pasture	.	.	.	2	20 acres	\$ 305
C-4	Constructing permanent barriers to form bench terraces	3	135 cu.yds.	\$ 808	1	36 cu.yds.	216
F-2-84	Constructing storage tanks for irrigation water	2	40 cu.yds.	361	2	70 cu.yds.	745
F-2-85	Installing pipelines from reservoir to bench terraces	1	290 lin.ft.	26	-	.	.
	Net participating farms	5			5		
	Total cost-shares			\$ 1,195			\$ 1,266
	Plus small cost-share increases			65			31
	Total payments			\$ 1,260			\$ 1,297
S T. J O H N							
A-2(a)	Planting grasses for permanent pasture	1	4 acres	\$ 80	-	.	.
A-2(c)	Eradication of shrubs or trees for establishing new permanent pasture	11	55 acres	852	-	.	.
B-3	Control of Competitive shrubs on pasture land	1	6 acres	60	-	.	.
8-9	Constructing permanent fences						
	(a) barbed wire	1	1,200 lin.ft.	72	-	.	.
	(b) woven wire	4	2,640 lin.ft.	238	-	.	.
	Net participating farms	14					
	Total cost-shares			\$ 1,302			
	Plus small cost-share increases			175			
	Total payments			\$ 1,477			

